Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON · SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1884 NO. 7591

GENERAL NEWS.

Political News and Gossip from the East

PLANS OF THE HEAT OF FOUGHT

...ion of the National Association of S...ent ...assembled at Philadelphia—Record of a Day

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE

...ne Sept 5—George C Wing ... gle ...lowing telegram to Chairman Jones ... Republican committee: The canvass ... will close to-morrow ... has been ... ...ughout the State ... Blaine ... ...ll carry every town in the State ... ...ll be made in small way this ... will be made up until the meeting on ... and morning nobody but personally ... ...ry ... ...ssen prayer ... John Kelly is said to ... ...pose The Tribune says that Cleveland ... ...pported by Tammany will be followed ... ...sale resignation of its members who will ... ...ly for Butler until December when they ... ...k Tammany

ELECTION RETURNS

...ton Sept 5—Returns from ...ttowns ... ...ve 730 Bodfish ... ...ttle ... ...ntral and scattering ... ...ls the ... ...ority for ... ...ssembly ... The same town in 1880 gave ... ...ns Phelps ... Heath Greenbalch ... ...ority 33 212 ... ...ase in the republican vote ... ...republican majority ... ...ssachusetts ... ...ty Brown ... ...remaining towns should equal that of ... majority would be 22 450 The lowest ... ...publican majority ever ... ...ntrite vote a little less than eight per ...

REPUBLICAN MEETING

...n Sept 5—A meeting of leading ...dependents ... was held to night An executive ... was appointed to organize for the ... ...ign Speeches were made by Governor ... of Massachusetts ... ...ent ... ...republican state central committee ... and spoke of the progress of the movement ... ...ntists

CLEVELAND AS A MAN AND

...ia, Sept 5—[Special]—The Sun ... ...Estado papers of 1b 2 and 1b 3 ... ...nventions which occurred here ... ...ngo Democratic ... ...ntion ... ...ntion ... ...ntion

The Daily Oregonian

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9 1884.

WASTE OF EFFORT.

The suggestions published yesterday for improvement of the assessment law of the state so as to secure a higher and more equitable valuation of property are worth attentive consideration. It is plain that the pamphlet is the work of one who has given the subject much study; yet he is more hopeful of securing the consent of the people to a measure that would raise and equalize values than many others are. The experience of many years in dealing with this subject would seem to prove conclusively that the people of the several counties do not want any kind of law or any administration of law that would interfere with their own power to control the valuation. In each county public opinion tyrannizes over the assessor and compels him to violate, in fixing the values, the law we now have. The people of each county suppose that by this method they are keeping down their own taxes, and moreover are throwing burdens off upon their neighbors of other counties. It is just as well to be plain about this matter. There is no principle of honesty in the assessment, nor is any desired by the people. It was this that raised the storm against the equalization act of ten years ago.

The central idea pressed by the author of this pamphlet is a state board of equalization composed of the assessors of all the counties. The plan would require them to meet once a year, and upon comparison of data to fix rates of valuation for the several kinds of property, real and personal, agreeing for instance that if the average worth of the land was so much in Marion county it ought to be so much in Yamhill, so much in Douglas, and so on; and this agreed and comparative rate would become the basis of the assessment in each county. Then with his schedule of assured real estate and his schedule of secured notes each assessor could go to work, fortified against the solicitation or remonstrance of those who would insist on lower valuations.

This plan might accomplish something, but not much. If the changes effected by it were radical they would not be permitted; if they were not radical they would be of little value. So fixed has become the idea among the people of each county that the valuation which they compel their assessor to make swindles the people of the other counties, and so satisfactory is this feeling, that no great departure from the present method is likely to be permitted. Nor will the futile attempts to tax credits be abandoned, nor the habit of detecting indebtedness. Yet unless these be abandoned no real improvement can be made in our method of settling values for taxation, and the subject might almost as well be let alone.

The mortgage tax law is one of the most potent causes of the present scarcity of money, and consequently of the prevailing hard times. To repeal it, and to abandon at the same time efforts to tax credits of every kind, would help matters greatly; but neither this nor any other rational or enlightened principle will be adopted in our tax system; and so, after all, though the subject is one well worthy of study, yet judging the future from the past, all effort to secure any useful change will be wasted.

H. W. S.

A PRETTY "CORNER."

Many attempts are made to control the market in staple products, but these "deals" do not always result in profit to those who manage them. Now and then a Jim Keene collapses in the effort to control wheat or some other staple, and then the wonder is how anybody should have been such a fool as to try so hazardous a scheme. But when the "deal" succeeds, it is usual to see in it very remarkable proof of sagacity as well as courage.

One of the most successful of these attempts to control the market in a great staple has just been brought to a close in Chicago. A great "pork corner" has been running in that city for several months past. Last spring after the collapse of stocks in New York, the operators, supposing there was to be a similar distraction of all values, rushed to Chicago and began to sell for future delivery the staples dealt in on the board of trade of that city. Pork was one of the articles that attracted their attention. They sold prodigious quantities of it for delivery in July and August, and carried down prices with a rush. At this time the great pork firm of Armour & Co. was holding about $12,000,000 worth of pork, on which it was threatened with a loss of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. To protect itself this firm first bought up all the cash pork in the country, and then took all the "futures" that were offered. In this way Armour & Co. bought several hundred thousand barrels of pork which never existed, but which the sellers had to find during July or August, or settle on Armour's terms. The unfortunate seller, finding that the party to whom he had sold owned all there was of the article, had nothing left but to make terms. Pork which had been sold for delivery at $16 to $18 a barrel had to be settled for at $25 to $30. The summer pack was not available, because, under a rule of the board of trade, only winter pork was "regular." All this time the actual cash value of the article for consumption or to the trade was but about $12 a barrel.

At the end of August the "corner" closed, the last of the sellers having been forced to settle at more than double the actual value of the commodity. Armour & Co. made a profit of $2,500,000 or $3,000,000 out of a "deal" into which they had been forced by aggressive speculators, mostly outside of Chicago. In defending themselves they punished their assailants in a severe and memorable way.

The interests of Manitoba are far more closely connected with the United States than with Canada, from whose more settled and prosperous provinces it is separated by nearly one thousand miles of unproductive territory. The United States is the natural market and manufactory for Manitoba, and to compel the farmers of that province to procure their supplies from a country one thousand miles away, and with which they have no bond of union other than political, is a hardship becoming every year more oppressive. A system of commercial reciprocity would remove the hardship, but there is no general inclination on this side of the line to let down the bars for the benefit of the Canadians. It is apparent that the United States can get along without the Dominion a good deal more comfortably than the Dominion, or a part of it can get along without the United States, and the time will probably come, and may not be far distant, when the Canadians will supplicate for admission to the American republic. A strong feeling is already developed in favor of annexation.

The soap industry in California is falling off at a frightful rate. In 1876 the annual product was estimated at $1,000,000, while last year it barely amounted to $750,000. Is it possible that Denis Kearney's gospel of dirt has taken a hold of the people to this extent? Are the masses coming to the heathenish conclusion that cleanliness does not rank next to godliness? California, which once was a sure republican state, is now claimed by the democrats and Gen. Rosecrans asserts that his party will give at the least 5000 majority for Cleveland and Hendricks in November. Could this have anything to do with diminishing the demand for soap? It was Rosecrans, we believe, who charged upon the republicans of California a number of crimes, among which was that of furnishing soap for members of the legislature, who used up several boxes during a single session. The old general remembered that true democracy is the "unwashed" article; and it is possible that this return to the first principles of reform is what has paralyzed soap manufacture in California.

By the Oregon Short Line the distance from Portland to Omaha will be 1329 miles; to Chicago 2330 miles. By the Northern Pacific the distance to Chicago is twelve miles less.

PERNICIOUS LITERATURE.

Mr. C. B. Carlisle of East Portland has issued an address, in pamphlet form, on pernicious literature. "To parents, civil authorities and the press," with the "hope that every father and mother, every journalist, every man in authority will take something out of it for personal thought, personal application and personal duty." The direct aim of the address is to secure in public sentiment, but more particularly in the laws of the state a recognition of the criminal character of pernicious literature. To illustrate what he would have the people of this state do, he incorporates in his address a copy of a law recently passed by the New York state assembly, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to sell, lend or give away or have in his possession with that intent, or advertise in any way the sale of, any obscene or indecent book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, story paper, writing paper, picture, drawing or photograph, or book, pamphlet, magazine, newspaper or other printed paper devoted to the publication, or principally made up of criminal news, police reports or accounts of criminal deeds or pictures and stories of deeds of bloodshed, lust and crime. There is already in the general laws of this state a similar law against the sale of indecent pictures and obscene books. The only difference is that the New York law is more explicit in terms, and intended more particularly to interdict the sale of such papers as the *Police Gazette*, and such books as the "Dime Novels" and "Penny Dreadfuls," which magnify the profession of the outlaw. This is undoubtedly a substantial improvement, and might well be engrafted upon the law of this state. For publications like the *Police Gazette*, which devote their whole attention to illustrating and enlarging upon the achievements of criminals and the dispositions of the dissolute, have probably done more in the way of producing criminals than the trashy novels which are credited with that result. And so far as the daily press, or perhaps we should say the Sunday press, is forced to follow this lead, so far has its influence deteriorated and become pernicious.

But when the well recognized line is passed which separates the indecent from the decent, although the shading may extend and broaden the line of demarcation very widely, we doubt whether any literary censorship by the state is practicable or even useful. For in the shading of the line there will inevitably be found such differences of opinion as could, by no possibility, be expressed in a statute, and such as no police authority, or law and order leagues or committees could be tolerated in enforcing. Liberty has its perils, but without liberty there cannot be life. It is better for the community, that's a few should fall, than that all should be cramped and stifled by laws intended to guard the weak alone. A few days since there appeared in our telegraph dispatches a startling statement from the last index to the Russian census respecting the extraordinary restrictions on literature in that country. There are only five or six firms in the whole empire who have a patent from the crown to sell books. All the rest exist on sufferance or permit, arbitrarily given and arbitrarily withdrawn by local police. There are only two public libraries in the whole country. The utmost freedom is better, and morally safer, than such repression as this! In the intellectual stagnation of the middle ages, before the revival of learning, morality was at the lowest ebb, and in the most secluded rural districts at the present day, where there is the least intellectual activity, and no books are almost unknown, and all those temptations to vice which abound in cities are absent, there are frequent startling disclosures of horrible crimes such as a prurient imagination breeds when not excited or diverted by normal methods and influences, and the internal life of such communities is often unwholesome and nasty. We have in an other connection quoted the remark of Mary Wolstonecraft, that "it is impossible to keep the heart pure unless the head is filled with ideas." Next to the munitions of an unspoiled conscience there is no greater safeguard for the young of both sexes than intellectual resource. An active brain, excited to healthy activity by abundant ideas, is a better citadel for the heart than any restrictions upon conduct imposed by parental or police restraints.

We do not mean that a bad book is better than no book, although this question may be a debatable one. Now, unfortunately in this country is shut up to that alternative. There is an abundance of good literature, which is both cheap and attractive. And the directors of public libraries, parents, teachers and guardians, the pulpit and the press ought all, in their various ways of directing the choice of readers, to encourage the reading of good literature and, so far as practicable, to forbid the bad. But, in the exercise of this influence and direction, the natural desire of the young should not be ignored. Much of the old prejudice against works of fiction has passed away, and yet it lingers in some minds. It is as natural for children to love stories as it is to play. Any wholesale interdiction of fiction must include in it the fables of Æsop, the Pilgrims' Progress, according to most critics, the Book of Job, and according to all, the Parable of Jesus. The natural instinct of childhood for stories cannot be turned aside by giving a small boy Baxter's Saint's Rest. The imagination is one of the noblest and highest faculties, and it should be stimulated and trained at that period of life when it is most susceptible. Adam Clarke placed Robinson Crusoe next the Bible. Mackintosh said, "I swallow Corinne slowly that I may taste every drop. I prolong my enjoyment and really dread the termination." The novelists are the modern magicians who delight the imagination and light up the life with charming bits of landscape, the glint of waters, the rustle of green leaves, the breath of flowers and the songs of birds, and inspire the best of the heel along leagues of picturesque highways, and take the most common materials of the daily life of the rich and poor and shape them into seemingly undying lessons of good. No one can come to know the men and women of George Eliot's creation without being bettered by the acquaintance. No boy can have the picture of dear old Colonel Newcome, the finest gentleman of fiction, impressed upon his imagination without improvement to his manners and morals, and no girl, knowing the fate of Hett Sorrel, will venture near such dreary primrose paths. And no person of any age or sex can listen to the sermons with which Thackeray colors his text, or follow Irma to solitudes where she expiated her sin, or watch Hester Prynne as she returns to take up her long neglected shame, and fail to be inspired to some manly deed or quickened into nobler thought. There would be no bad reading if children had always a chance to read what is good. The street garnin buys "The Poisoned Peanut, or Twelve Buckets of Gore" because he can get it for five cents. But the boy who has Scott, Cooper, Marryatt, Bulwer, Dickens, etc., at his pleasure, and begins his reading with them, will not want anything inferior. The boy who has the last of the Mohicans will not pore over Jesse James. The novel is only one form of literature, but it leads to a love for all forms, and novels should read as the introduction to a higher life and nobler work. If one begins with a good novel, all the literary trash of the day will seem dull, flat and contemptible.

Democratic and anti-democratic papers are trying to make much of a letter against Blaine, written by Thad. C. Pound, once a republican member of congress from Wisconsin. To those who know Pound it is plain enough what is the matter with him. When Blaine was speaker he did not fully accept Pound's estimate of his own abilities and importance, and so did not give him the places on the committees that he wanted. And therefore Thad. Pound, who doesn't weigh more than an ounce in any one's estimation save his own, has been "laying" for Blaine ever since. It seems, however, that the republicans of Wisconsin have accepted Blaine's estimate of Pound, since they have declined to send him to congress any longer.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* speaks in the highest terms of the enlightened statesmanship and lofty political virtues of the members of the Tammany hall organization. It is fully convinced that "when the time for action arrives we have faith that they will be true to themselves, to the party and to their country." There is but very little doubt that the members of Tammany hall will be entirely true to themselves, but their ideas of their party and country are popularly supposed to be very much like those of the distinguished Irish patriot of the days of the Union, who "thanked God that he had a country to sell."

The French had an easy victory at Foo Chow, and, except for the quality of the men behind the guns, there is not a single city in the United States which is so strongly fortified in the size of its forts and the caliber of its ordnance as Foo Chow. Precisely every one of them is defenceless against a third-rate power. This fact is referred to as a reason why the enormous surplus in our national treasury should be used to fortify our coasts and so make the continuance of a high tariff necessary. But it is really a reason why we should remain at peace with all the world.

H. W. S.

Richard Vassed, son of the late "Boss," recently died penniless and deserted in a madhouse in Paris. He passed his early manhood under the demoralizing influences of enormous wealth, political power and contempt for public opinion, and when the edifice of luxury and fraud fell in the conflict with aroused public indignation he was helpless even to earn a living or to return a fragment of the plunder accumulated by stronger hands. Tweed would have done better for his family, as well as himself, if he had remained a day laborer throughout his life.

H. W. S.

A democratic paper of eastern Oregon complains that THE OREGONIAN does not contend as vigorously as it ought for the principle of free trade. It is, however, contending for that principle at least as vigorously as any esteemed democratic contemporary, and it fully accords all that was said on the subject by Mr. Cleveland in his last letter of acceptance. By the way, would it be asking too much to request the democratic organ at Pendleton to reproduce Mr. Cleveland's eloquent remarks on this interesting subject?

Mr. S. W. Tallmadge of Milwaukee, well known for the thoroughness and accuracy of his annual estimates of the wheat crop of the country, thinks that the winter wheat crop will be 380,000,000 bushels and the spring wheat crop 150,000,000 bushels, or 25,000,000 bushels larger crop than was ever before raised. 130,000,000 bushels more than last year's crop and 80,000,000 bushels more than the average for the last five years. The average quality is superior, especially that of the spring wheat in the northwest.

The administration interfered in the politics of New York and Secretary Folger was nominated for governor. To rebuke this interference Cleveland was given 192,000 majority. A block of wood or Caligula's horse would have got the same vote in the circumstances. But the democratic managers misunderstood the whole matter, and that explains why such men as Bayard, Thurman, Randall and others of like standing, were passed by for a man of the calibre of Cleveland.

Sir Richard Temple, in a paper before the British association at Montreal admitted that the United States is advancing faster than any other country in the world. The worms of Mr. Gladstone, "The United States are passing England at a canter," were hardly more emphatic than the declaration of Sir Richard, "the United States are already passing ahead."

The plea is for a change. Democrats haven't had a chance to steal from the national treasury for more than twenty years. A sufficient equivalent for "Turn the rascals out" is, "Keep the rascals out."

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter. No bill for collection less than 50 cents.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All reasonable advertising payable in advance.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for Sept. at Wood' Hdte Store, 262 Yamhill street. 15c

NEW TO-DAY.

Women Suits..... $12 50 Wool Jerseys..... $ 1 50
Plaid Suits..... 12 50 Hemmed Jerseys..... 2 00
Silk Suits..... 20 00 Braided Jerseys..... 4 00
Spanish Lace..... 50 Dolmans..... 12 00
Spanish Lace, 36 in. 50 CLOTH, 75 Morrison street.

LET THE LEADER MAKES ALL WOOL dresses to suit, and promptly, too.

ALL-WOOL DRESSES. SEND YOUR ORDER to LET the Leader. Third and Alder. 15

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 21 Morrison street.

JUST RECEIVED—FRENCH CORSETS, FINEST ever opened; Postoffice (Lion) Store.

WELL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES—THAT is, the Wilcox & Gay Improved Organs for the Northern Enkemyers, all rational oath boldly.

HANDSOME HOUSE NEAR POSTOFFICE FOR rent and furniture for sale. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to 16 Sixth st. 8 17

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

ADJOINING RIVER VIEW CEMETERY, IS now open for sale. Lots $50 and upwards, according to location. Size 10x20 feet. Apply to WHITE & RIGGS, 20 Stark street, or A. P. ALLEN, 26 Second street. Or the Superintendent at the cemetery.

WOODS, The HATTER,

INTRODUCES HIS FALL STYLES NEXT SATurday.

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR

Oct. 9th, 25th. E. W. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Portland Box Factory.

G. W. HATES, SUPERINTENDENT. JOHN HARLOW & Co., all orders promptly filled. Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill. Office, 5 Washington st. 84 Door 2

Key winding watches changed to stem-winders. Satisfaction guaranteed. 8aug HE ERICHSEN & GREENBERG.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

GEORGE L. STORY,

Removed to No. 7 Stark st., north side, between Front and First.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of London. Established in 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF EACH INDIVIdual shareholder, covering many millions of uncalled capital in London. Offering protection of the most undoubted kind against fire. 29aug Th

WISHARS BALSAM WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

CAUTION.—Beware of prosaic counterfeits. Ingenuine Balsam Examine the bottle closely before purchasing, and be sure you get DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Guaranteed Solid Gold Rolled Plate Linen. COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. Hoester & Co. SOLD EVERYWHERE 25 CTS. EACH

FINE MILLINERY!

The stock of summer goods on hand will now be sold AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, Beautiful Flowers, Hats and Trimmings, MISS A. S. JORGENSEN, 163 First st., Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

NEW TO-DAY.

GIRLS WANTED.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEWING GIRL. 2 good cooks, $25 to $30; 2 for boarding house, $20; chamber maids, $20; dishwasher, small boy, $15 and board; Mrs. Pratt, Bellevue House, Fort Washington.

BARBER WANTED AT W. S. NORTON'S, NO. 17 Alder street.

BOY WANTED AT ——— MISS JORGEN sen's, 163 First st., next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board. Apply at 70 Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED TO LEARN DRESSMAKING and Cutting. Apply 1 Chamber, 2d floor, Corbett building.

WANTED—TWO LADY SOLICITORS FOR Lenton's. Apply to S. Stewart, 5 and Lenton.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GLASS FOR BOOTS and shoes; must be a good worker. Apply at 51 Front street.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND Shoe Stands, cheap. Third and Ash.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM IN A QUIET family, by a gentleman; location convenient to Pacific Coast Railroad office. Address, stating terms, "Railroad," Oregonian office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished, of about 7 rooms; centrally located. Address, P. F., Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF house, 10 rooms, 163 Third st. Inquire on the premises. J. E. DAVIS & CO., 15 Front st.

A CHANCE OF HALF INTEREST IN A FINE A 1 city boy route, paying a paying business; cash or bay. Address P. O. box 1, Portland.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN A FIRST-class family for a lady and two small children. Address P. O. box 401, stating terms and location. 6s2

FOR RENT—TO A LADY, A PLEASANT ROOM and board in private family; location near the postoffice; no children. Address immediately "A," Oregonian office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAITER, TO take charge of a room or work in a general saloon; good references supplied if required. Address P. O. Box 1, Portland.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL for general housework in family of two or three adults; good cook; good reference to produce. Address No. 75, Portland.

LOST ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON FOURTH street between Madison and Stark, a lady's black Jersey jacket. Leave at this office or at 1 Fourth street, N. W. corner Portland and Washington. 6s2

NEARLY ALL GONE—ONLY TWO OF THOSE cheap sewing machines left at $20 each. Whoever does it first gets one. The final move to bury land close to the city at fifty cents on the dollar of its actual value.

CREIGHTON & CO., 75 Washington st.

NOTICE—I HAVE SOLD OUT ALL MY INterest in the Norton House, and in future will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the undersigned. Portland, Sept. 6, 1884. J. M. GORMAN.

FOREST COVE MILL FOR SALE OR LEASE. A go for sale, the celebrated station "Fountain," together with about 160 acres of land, more or less, to be sold in part or whole to suit purchasers. The above property belongs to the estate of the late S. D. French, of Multnomah county, Or. For terms apply to WM. M. HOLMES, Att'y, Cave, Union County, Or.

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST IN REAL estate; those who have cash can buy when times are hard and pick up bargains; do well to keep the money by you and not run around to do something. The time will soon be here when investors will be looking for chances to buy, and then it will be too late. Investigate bargains that will be to offer. CREIGHTON & CO., 75 Washington st.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE PATterns in fall and winter goods. J. FOLTICH & CO., merchant tailors, 78 Washington st., First and Second.

Fish, Game, Poultry, Oysters

SAM. A. ALLEN & P. FRIESE, Portland Market, No. 90 Yamhill Street, Orders promptly filled.

FOR RENT.

Five residences of 9 rooms; best part of the city: $30.

New residence on Fifth street, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; $40.

WANTED.

6 cottages north of Main street and west of Fifth; 1 rent;

6 residences, 7 to 11 rooms each, west of Fourth street, between Main and Hall streets;

2 furnished houses of about 9 rooms each.

WHITE & RIGGS, 20 Stark street.

NOTICE.

The Irish-American Blaine and Logan Club will meet at Masonic Hall Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Irishmen and sons of Irishmen invited to attend. By order of Hall Committee.

WM DOWLING, Pres't.

Portland Restaurant

EPICURES

MADAME DIGAT DE HAUT-DE-LA-RANT Finest French Dinner on the coast; nothing nice coffee and pâtisserie de Sèvres. 170 Alder. Private rooms for ladies. N. Morrow st., Portland.

$85 ORGANS & PIANOS $245.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

Organs at $85, formerly sold at $125. Pianos at $245, formerly sold at $350.

Cash or Installments.

Modern Merchandise of all Kinds.

GARDNER BROS., 126 First st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

FALL MEETING AT CITY VIEW DRIVING PARK To continue Four Days, commencing Sept. 25, with the following Special Programme:

Thursday, Sept. 25.

RUNNING—Half mile and repeat; purse $100; first horse to receive $75, second $25.

TROTTING—Mile heats; 3 in 5; mile heats; 2:40 class; purse $100; first horse $75, second $25.

Friday, Sept. 26.

Running—Three-quarter mile dash; $100 to the pair; first horse $75, second $25.

Same—Two trotting and 2:40 class; mile heats; 3 in 5; Little Linn barred; purse $100; first horse $75, second $25.

Saturday, Sept. 27.

Trotting—2:40 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $100; first horse $75, second $25.

Same Day—Trotting, for two year old colts; mile heats, 2 in 3; purse $100; first colt to receive 70 %.

Tuesday, Sept. 28.

Running—Free for all; one mile and repeat; purse $100; first horse $75, second $25.

Same—Trotting; 2:30 class; mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $100; first horse $75, second $25; Altamont to go a mile.

Pool—Pool to enter and three to start. Entries to close with mile ringed, 25th inst., at Portland, Or., Saturday, 20th inst., by 5 P. M. Purses, which must accompany the nomination.

The following gentlemen will act as judges during the meeting: J. T. Apperson, W. F. Bothwell and L. B. Lindsey. CAPT. H. SCHNEIDER, 6s2 276 First st., Portland, Or.

Did you Ever Smoke the FAMOUS Kicker Cigar?

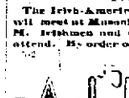
If not, let the next one be that celebrated brand.

All First-class Dealers Sell Them.

REMEMBER THEY ARE MADE BY WHITE LABOR.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

Cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or.



Try "The Kicker," Buy "The Kicker," Smoke only the famous Kicker Cigars! Made by White Labor. Wilzinski Bros. & Co. MANUFACTURERS. Cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or.

CITY BONDS.—THE UNDERSIGNED COMmittee on Ways and Means of the Common Council of the City of East Portland offer for sale bonds of the City of East Portland, to the amount of $10,000, in amounts not less than $1000, issued under the provisions of Ordinance No. 467, said bonds to run ten years from the 1st of August, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on coupons attached, at the office of the city treasurer.

Sealed proposals for said bonds will be received at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of East Portland until Monday, Sept. 15, 1884, at 4 o'clock P. M. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

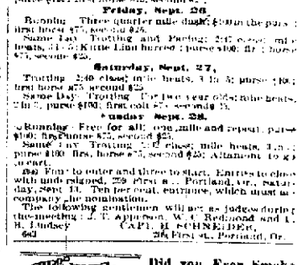
By order of the Committee on Ways & Means.

J. C. SMITH, F. KISTNER, J. KANE. East Portland, Sept. 3, 1884. Com. on Ways & Means.

COAL! COAL!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNment, direct from New York, per ship Alameda a choice lot of Jackson's Vein Cumberland Coal, which we offer for sale in lots to suit at lowest prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call in or before purchasing elsewhere.

SUTTON & REBEE, 20aug 6 North Front st., Portland, Or.



Students of either sex admitted to the PORT AND BUSINESS COLLEGE Cor. Second and Yamhill sts., at any time. Circulars free. Whitney, A. P., Armstrong, Principal.

L. M. PARRISH, Notary Public. GEO. E. WATKINS, E. W. CORNELL, Notary Public.

PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 41 Washington st., Portland, Or.

Houses Rented and Rents Collected.

LARGEST AND FINEST DRUG HOUSE IN THE NORTHWEST.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Druggists 358, 360 and 362 Sibley st., cor Fifth, ST. PAUL, MINN.

WANTS.

HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 ROOMS, WITH ALL CONveniences, in central locality; would buy or rent. Address, stating terms, A. M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS WITH convenience, central location, and to move once. Address "Home Comfort," care Oregonian.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to call at right order, at their own houses, at 10 a. m. daily; small, steady work; no canvassing; $2 to $4 per day can be realized; permanent; no postals need apply. Address, with stamp, ROWE MFG. CO., 9 Barclay st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY FROM THE EASTern States, desires a position in book, stationery or grocery line. Address Hotel Clark, East Oregonian.

GIRLS RELIABLE AND WILLING TO work at 82 Front, between Pine and Oak.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO DO plain cooking and general housework; wages, $20; references required. Apply at No. 51 Alder st.

WANTED YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME knowledge of the grocery business; to take charge of the books. Address, stating salary, "Grocery," Oregonian office.

GOOD BARBER WANTED AT COTTAGE & Robinson's, No. 7 Morrison st. Occidental House.

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; a good home for right girl; no sewing. Inquire at 82 Front st.

WANTED, A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework. Apply at S. W. corner Front and Pettygrove, basement, east 2.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Call at 209 Second street, corner Market.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES CALL AT MRS. PLACEUS, Dekum's Block, First and West Burnside.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO TRAVEL and sell staple goods; experience required. Salary $75 per month. Office hours 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. Room 5, Mitchell building, Third st.

AT ONCE—AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS a good selling book; exclusive territory; no postals answered. Call at 10 A. M. at 24 Second st.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL ON A SALARY. Needed in every city and dwelling in the country. Apply at 24 Second st.

MEN OF SHARP, ENERGETIC ABILITY, to handle Lives of Cleveland and Hendricks. T. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL. WAGES from $75 to $150 per month, to introduce our new Office hours from 11 to 4 P. M. J. H. BEANEY & CO., 1019 Sherbrooke st., Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER. C. W. CORNELIUS ..... Manager.

Farewell Performances of the Popular FAY TEMPLETON OPERA CO. This Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

Matinee at 2 o'clock, when will be produced for the last time the great three-act opera, GIROFLE GIROFLA.

Saturday Evening last performances of the Great Comic Opera, OLIVETTE! Produced by the grand cast of ——Star Artists—— In conjunction.

FAY TEMPLETON ..... Queen of Comic Opera
HARRY BROWN ..... The Great Comedian
GEO. THORNE ..... Tenor
GEO. OLMI ..... Baritone

Positively last performance of the company in Portland.

Secure your seats at Cornelius' drug store.

TIVOLI THEATRE. Corner of First and Madison.

EDWIN STEVENS ..... Manager.

REOPENING. SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1884. "THE MAGIC DOLL." Admission ..... 25c and 50c.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. M. C. GEORGE, Oregon's representative in congress, will address the people upon political topics as follows:

In Portland—Monday evening, 8th; Tuesday evening, 9th; Wednesday evening, 10th; Thursday evening, 11th; Friday evening, 12th; Saturday evening, 13th; Monday evening, 15th; Tuesday evening, 16th; Wednesday evening, 17th; Independence, Thursday evening, 18th; Dallas, Friday evening, 19th; Salem, Saturday evening, 20th; Albany, Monday evening, 22d; Corvallis, Tuesday evening, 23d; Lafayette, Wednesday evening, 24th; McMinnville, Thursday, 25th; Lafayette, Saturday evening, 27th; Forest Grove, Monday evening, 29th; Hillsboro, Tuesday evening, 30th; Oswego, Wednesday evening, October 1st; Portland, Friday evening, 3d; Portland, Saturday evening, 4th; Portland, Monday evening, 6th; Portland, Tuesday, 7th.

The Columbia—Astoria on Wednesday, 17th; Knappa, Thursday, 18th; Clatskanie, Friday, 19th; Rainier, Saturday, 20th; Scappoose, Monday, 22d; Kinzyville, Tuesday, 23d; Hillsboro, Wednesday, 24th; Forest Grove, Thursday, 25th; Gaston, Friday evening, 26th; Dallas, Saturday, 27th; Monmouth, Monday, 29th; Albany, Tuesday evening, 30th; Silverton, Wednesday, 31st; Mt. Angel, Thursday, Nov. 1st; Woodburn, Friday evening, 2d; Oregon City, Saturday evening, 3d; Portland, Monday evening, 6th; Portland, Tuesday evening, 7th; Portland, Wednesday evening, 8th; Portland, Thursday evening, 9th; Canyon City, Tuesday evening, 14th; Prairie City, Wednesday evening, 15th; Portland, Friday evening, 17th; Portland, Saturday evening, 18th; Portland, Monday evening, 20th; Canyon City, Tuesday evening, 21st; Prairie City, Wednesday evening, 22d.

All citizens irrespective of party politics are most cordially invited.

RALLY, REPUBLICANS!

ALL REPUBLICANS DESIROUS OF ASSISTing in the organization of a campaign club for the present campaign are invited to attend the first of its meetings, now in the hands of the following committee: Third Ward—W. H. Taylor, F. A. Fenton, Jas. McCraken, L. G. Chadsey and A. Stephenson. Second Ward—J. R. Shull, T. J. Atwood and O. P. Petticn. Third Ward—W. H. Saylor, C. Turner and G. Simmons. Membership books open for signatures at the following places: Jones' Hall, Mc Caken's office, No. 40 Fourth street; Turner & Co.'s, 90 H. Saylor's office, Union block; T. A. Stephenson's office, Second and Ash; Shull's office, Front and Ash; Petticn's office, cor. First and Stark sts.; L. G. Chadsey, drug store of Woodard & Clarke. Meeting to be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 10, at Jones' Hall, cor. First and Ash. J. R. Shull. All republicans, or persons desiring to join the republican party, are invited to be present and assist in the organization. Come one, come all, and let us show that the democratic party is dead, and that we are ready to bury it.

By order of the committee.

JOHN McCRAKEN, Chairman.

O. P. PETTICN, Secretary. Portland, Aug. 21, 1884.

First Ward Battalion, BLAINE & LOGAN REGIMENT!

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF ALL PERsons interested in joining the above organization, this (Tuesday) evening, at Jones' Hall, corner of the Plaza & Ash, for the purpose of organizing companies for the First Ward.

On Saturday Evening, Sept. 6th, At 8 o'clock.

At the Artillery Armory, Mill, B st., between Fifth and Sixth.

Per the purpose of organizing companies for above named battalion. By order of the Committee. 6s2

PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THE O. & N. CO.'S STEAMER GEN. MILES, Captain, W. P. WHITCOMB,

Will leave Astoria for Fort Stevens, Fort Canby and Ilwaco Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. Wednesday and Friday at 4 P. M.

From Ilwaco Tuesday and Thursday first trip will arrive at Astoria at 12 M., returning at 1 P. M., these days with passengers from "White West" direct to Portland.

On Sunday will leave Astoria at 4 A. M. for Fort Canby and Ilwaco. Leave Ilwaco at 2 P. M., connecting at Astoria for Portland. Wide Wave. Later trip from Ilwaco 5 P. M., connecting with Gardine.

J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria.

EXCURSION TO SEASIDE.

THE STEAMER LURLINE Will leave Alder street

SATURDAY at 9 P. M. FOR Astoria, Seaside, Ilwaco & Young's River,

Connecting at Astoria with steamer Gen. Miles at 3 A. M. Sunday for Ilwaco. At Seaside Landing with stages for the Seaside House.

RETURNING—Stages and Miles from Ilwaco at 4 P. M. will connect with the Gardine, which will save Astoria for Portland about 7 P. M. Sunday.

This excursion gives business men a favorable opportunity to get a breath of pure sea air. 20s W&Fri

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

THE LEADING MAKERS OF THE WORLD.

WISSENHARTER, COURTOIS, B. & C. French Pistons. BUFFET, CRAMPON & CO., CLARIONETS, the Artist Instrument. GENUINE MEYER FLUTES AND PICCOLOS.

KOHLER & CHASE, BAND HEADQUARTERS. 21 Morrison St., Portland.

The largest stock of BAND SUPPLIES on the Pacific Coast.

MORGAN & STOWELL, (successors to Weeks & Morgan) Commission Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Mill Feed, Hay, Grain. Nos. 247, 249 and 251 Front st. AGENTS FOR P. E. & CO'S GERM MIDDLINGS

Drink Phillip Best Beer, at the Horse, 32 Second street.

TO LET—ROOMS.

SCHMEER BRICK BLOCK, COR. 3D AND MAR ket, corner, to rent cheap. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE MOST COMFORTABLE and convenient houses on Jefferson st., between Fifth and Sixth; all the modern conveniences; rent reasonable; to a good tenant. Apply at 75 Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen, with board if desired; unfurnished rooms, en suite or single, to let. Apply on premises, 141 and 143 Second st., corner Pine. 24

FOR RENT A LARGE PARTLY FURNISHED house, close up to a desirable location. Apply at 229 Fourth st., bet. Ellsworth and Pine. 24

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIvate family, in desirable location for transient guests. Table first class. 24

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS for rent. Inquire at 75 Second st. 24

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ONE BLOCK from Postoffice, corner Second and Oak. Apply at 24 Yamhill st.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with bath; rent reasonable. Inquire at

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 52 First st., bet. Pine and Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REGULAR SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, HORSES, ETC., EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, at 10 A. M.,
At Salesroom, No. 52 First st., bet. Pine and Oak,
We will sell a large assortment of Furniture of Every Description
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Pioneer & Commission Merchant
First and Pine.
Real Estate, Insurance & Mtg. Loans
Rooms 1 and 2, Washington Block.

[illegible] WAYNE'S [illegible]

[illegible] CITY, OR. [illegible]
Steamship Wharves
South Portland [illegible] Harbor [illegible] Columbia [illegible] Willamette [illegible] Portland [illegible]
Large Vessels
[illegible] Oil spills and Gove's Harbor Railroad [illegible]
The Improvements
[illegible] Pure Fresh Water,
[illegible] W. S. NEWBURY, Geo. Manager
252 Morrison street, Portland Or.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

B. F. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Room 3, Bekeman's Building,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State, in Land Office matters, and other local business. Collecting a specialty.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

A. M. LOVEJOY, C. E.,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office, Room 4, Marquam Block, Portland, Or.

MORGAN & LEPPERS,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Labbe Building, Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

W. H. HIBBARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Office, Room 11,
W. corner Second and Salmon Sts.

R. W. & T. R. COVELL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Special attention given to City Work.
Office—Allen Block, Third and Oak sts.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible] & CO., SHIP BROKERS
Merchandise, Manufactured Goods, Wool, Hops, Etc.
[illegible] BAYLIS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
Specialties—Woolens and woolen dealers, 180 Front st.
[illegible] LEWIS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
[illegible] & MILLER, WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
[illegible] & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS
[illegible] & CO., TO PRINT STREET RAILROAD
[illegible] CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
[illegible] & CO., FLORISTS, SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.

L AND FARM MACHINERY.

[illegible] BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY
[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE FARM MACHINERY
[illegible] & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
[illegible] & CO., AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
[illegible] & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible] SMITH, VETERINARY SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
[illegible] JOHNSTON, PRACTICAL PLUMBER

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

[illegible] & SHILLOCK, SUCCESSORS TO
[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS
[illegible] & MALONEY, WHOLESALE GROCERS
[illegible] & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

J. B. CONOLE,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN SADDLERY
Nos. 28 & 30 Front st.,
Portland, Or.

PUMPING AND GAS FITTING.

[illegible] & JOHNSTON, PRACTICAL PLUMBERS
Gas and Steam Fitters. Agents for Hoffman's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

[illegible] & DORRITY, 108 FRONT STREET,
Between Washington and Stark streets, Portland, Or.
Shoe Store, Second street, Salem, Oregon.

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & WOLFE, MACHINISTS, CORNER
Third sts.—Have special tools for making and repairing machinery of all descriptions. Planing [illegible] to order.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

[illegible] BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

[illegible] & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SHOW CASES.

[illegible] & CO., MANUFACTURERS
Front st., Portland. Factory corner Jefferson

NEW YORK DIRECT.

[illegible] WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN
[illegible] WM. H. STARBUCK,
[illegible] York
[illegible] Agency at S.F.
[illegible] Edge, Davis & Co.
[illegible] Importers
[illegible] Dealers in
[illegible] Foreign and Domestic
[illegible] Portland, Oregon.
[illegible] WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

The Daily Oregonian

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Sept. 5, 7:57 P. M.

Name of Station	Height above Sea Level	Change in Past 3 Hours	Flow	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity, Miles	Rain Fall in Inches	State of Weather
Portland	20.08	.07	SE	N	10	Clear	
Astoria	30.04	.02	E	SW	10	Clear	
Walla Walla	29.92	.05	E	SW	10	Clear	
Umatilla	29.87	.06	E	SW	6	Clear	
Roseburg	29.99	.02	E	N	6	Clear	

Portland, Sept. 6, 1884, 1:00 A. M.

STREET CAR LINES.

Grand Stairway. Weather from Observatory.
Last car 12:00 P. M.

CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

A copy to your friends in the East for 25 cents.

CITY.

THE WEST SHORE.—The September number of this magazine is out, and is as unusually large and full of interesting matter, and reflects great credit on the energetic publishing firm, L. Samuels. It is published chiefly in the interests of British Columbia, and illustrates the advantages and resources of that country in a style never before attempted, which cannot be surpassed. The title page is a beautiful work of art, consisting of a number of handsome illustrations of gold mining, coal and timber interests, salmon fishing and lumbering, natural interests of the country. A very fine bird's-eye view of the entrance to the harbor of Victoria, and four full page views of Victoria, the numerous fine public and private buildings of that city, and a full page to a view of some of the principal buildings there. There is also a full page view of Esquimalt harbor, the Naval station, its fleet of war vessels there. A panoramic view of the pretty bay of New Westminster occupies two pages of the magazine, and a view of Hastings Mill, on the Vancouver Coal Mining Company's property there. A panoramic view of the pretty bay of New Westminster occupies two pages of the magazine, and a view of Hastings Mill, on the Vancouver Coal Mining Company's property there. There is also a view of Burrard Inlet at the head of steamboat navigation for large vessels, and of Coal Harbor, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, and many other illustrations are presented in a style that reflects credit on the artistic and mechanical skill that marks the British Columbia publications. The articles descriptive of the country are finely prepared and exhaustive, and it would be hard to find any better than the British Columbia advantages and magnificent resources are eloquently and admirably set forth.

THE GREAT EAST.—The announcement made in this issue that the Northern Pacific railroad would carry wheat from all points on their line to Wallula Junction to Duluth, Minnesota, for $8 per ton, created considerable excitement. Just for $8 per ton, created considerable excitement. Just for $8 per ton, created considerable excitement. Just

The Daily Oregonian.

SATUR MORNING, SEPT. 6 1884

IS THERE TOO MUCH WHEAT?

Good Authorities Say that the Surplus is Not Large—And that the Staple will Remain Considerably Higher Values—Information from New York.

New York Tribune.

A letter published by you February 8 closed it these words: "Hence it would seem probable that about 76,000,000 bushels (of wheat) would remain July 1 to be carried over to another year." This estimate, made by me over six months ago, differed only 148,083 bushels from the most accurate statement that can be made with the final official statistics of the last crop year before me. I am indebted to Mr. Nimmo, chief of the bureau of statistics, for personal information of the exports and imports during the last fiscal year, the publication of these most valuable statistics having been most stupidly stopped by an act of congress at the last session. The quantities and values are as follows:

	Exports— Domestic.	Foreign.	Imports.
Flour, bbls	2,129,260	959	1,870
Wheat, bushels	75,382,012	100,993	24,322
Flour, value	$11,139,696	$ 1,926	$ 8,251
Wheat, value	75,061,678	103,749	23,920

All four and a half bushels of wheat to the barrel of flour, the excess of exports over domestic consumption is 11,681,182 bushels of wheat, against 145,118,047 during the previous fiscal year. The official figures of acreage, yield, and exports, overthrown in my letter of February 8 for sixteen years, and I was there assured that the average consumption for food had been 4417 bushels yearly for 1000 inhabitants. At the beginning of the last fiscal year, upon the estimate now so rudely given, the population of the country was 55,225,979. Adding 2 per cent. for increase, and the actual immigration for the year, 669,234, we have 56,042,359 as the best estimate that can be made of the population June 30, 1884. The most of these numbers, 56,134,155, is the consuming population for the crop year, and at the rate given above the consumption for food and the seed would be 247,944,682 bushels. According to bureau reports of acreage, the consumption for seed was about 82,000,000 bushels. Thus the net exports and the consumption for food and the acre and for seed, from the crop of 1883, account to 417,409,120 bushels.

Now the letter already mentioned showed that 68,577,355 bushels of wheat were probably in the country at the beginning of the crop year, being left over from the crop of 1882. The final official statement of the yield in 1883 is 421,096,160 bushels. This gives a total supply of 489,963,515 bushels, and deducting the exports and consumption, as above stated, we have as the quantity of wheat probably remaining in the country July 1, unconsumed and unsold, 74,456,193 bushels. My estimate February 8 was that 76,000,000 bushels would remain

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET

Has been such as to justify the suggestion made six months ago. The price of No. 2 red winter wheat at New York, February 8, was $1 07⅛. With great effort the powerful clique managed to raise it to $1 09, February 11, but it then receded and closed for the month at $1 08; in March it stood at $1 03, and April 1 it dropped to 98c. Another clique then made a great effort, and, with banks helping, the price reached $1 12⅛ at the end of April. But the banks discovered in May that they had been boosting speculation of various kinds too much. The closing price for May was $1 01⅝, and the price dropped to 93⅝c. June 9. Though it recovered to 95¾c at the end of that month, and straggled through July at about that figure, it dropped August 13 to 85c bid, and it is no longer a question, as it was said to be six months ago, whether there was a "deficiency of 60,000,000 bushels in the world's supply of wheat for 1883-84.

As to the crop of 1884, estimates are not yet particularly trustworthy. None doubt, however, that it is a very large crop, and if it exceeds 504,000,000 bushels, the largest crop yet grown, no one will be surprised. Comparisons of state reports with those of the agricultural bureau with due allowance for the known idiosyncrasies of each, inclines one to think that the crop may prove the largest ever raised, say 360,000,000 bushels winter and 165,000,000 spring wheat; but if some of the state reports prove reliable, it will even exceed that quantity. In an article July 26 the London Economist showed that

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT

In England during the first half of 1884 had been lower than for any year since in 1785, and only 1s 8d per quarter above the extraordinary record of that far-off year. Present indications are that the abundant supplies on both sides of the ocean will cause very low prices this fall, so that the British average for the year may be nearly or quite the lowest for a century. Last year, however, the panic created a general but most unfounded expectation that there would be a deficiency, and such an expectation, with moderate or high prices ruling, tends to prevent expansion or consumption much above the average. But the price has now declined so far that, if it is not artificially lifted, a material increase of consumption, both in this and other countries, seems likely to result. Only by such an increase can the farmers be saved from ruin through accumulation of wheat in this country. The bureau statement of wheat remaining in first hands March 1, showed 37,698,524 bushels in ten states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. There has not been much inducement since that date to sell wheat grown in those states, while the quantity held over in the great wheat growing states of the west, and in California and Oregon, must have been large. It is a remarkable fact, too, that while commercial journals take great pains to get a negligible useless statement of "visible supply," so called—what at a few points—no effort is made to ascertain the quantity of flour on hand and unconsumed. Of the two, the latter item would be more important, but a statement of "visible" wheat, without the flour, is not worth the trouble taken to obtain it.

The obvious cause of the unnaturally low price of wheat all over the world is the extraordinary increase in railroad and ship building within the past few years. Railroads here and in India have multiplied wheat growing areas. The cheap ships of these days have brought the most distant acres into direct competition.

A Chicago View.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The great business sensation of the year in two hemispheres and three continents is the low price of wheat, the great cash crop of the farmers of the west, England and the Punjab. Wheat has not in fourteen years before sold so cheaply in Chicago as lately. It has not been so cheap in England for 100 years. Speculators who bought wheat in June on tantalizing predictions of the clique, who promised with the help of the banks to force up the price, have by this time lost on all they have held not less than 15 cents a bushel, including all carrying charges. All the statisticians, political economists, and betters are trying to cipher out the speed and direction of the new current in the breadstuffs market, and farmers and business men are at fault in their calculations for the future until they can see clearly whether the new prices are mere flotsam on an ebb tide, to be succeeded by a returning flood of old-fashioned prices, or the register of a permanently lower level.

The surplus is the great bugbear. Believing that there is "too much wheat," sellers rush into the market to compete with each other in offering fewer larger and larger bushels for smaller and smaller dollars. This stampede toward the bottom is as sure, according to all principles of human nature, to carry the crowd too far in that direction as the stampede toward the top is to carry them too high. In both movements the gregarious herd loses sight of the compensatory forces that are set in action to counteract the extreme tendencies which they are following out. The high prices into which the markets rush on account of a slight shortage create surplus by the economy in consumption which they compel; the low prices that are caused by "too much wheat."

ENCOURAGE THE CONSUMPTION

That eats up all there is and cries for more. Those who are trying to disentangle the tangle learn of the wheat situation from the babel of bull and bear cackles on the floors of the exchanges; and the mutually destructive figures of experts, have a difficult task.

A broader survey of the causes of low wheat we find in a circular sent out to his customers a few days ago by one of the most experienced brokers on the board of trade. This observer points out that the Keene and other corners taught the foreign buyers to pursue a hand-to-mouth policy. They found that to lag in heavy supplies accordant to their old way was unnecessary that with electric cables and steam transportation wheat in the elevator at Chicago was as much at their command as if they held it in the warehouses at home. Hence,

AMERICAN CAPITAL MUST CARRY

The American surplus. Again, the invention of the twine binder has made wheat growing possible on a larger scale, and has thus opened up production possibly as much as five cents a bushel. Then, the costs that intervene in the transfer of the wheat between the farmer and consumer are so great that the tendency to leave it in hands of the farmer until it is wanted is constantly increasing. These costs are summed up in the circular as follows: The railroad charge on an average thirty cents per bushel to carry wheat from the producer to the seaboard, the elevators charge fifteen cents per bushel, the insurance companies two cents, and the banks two cents per bushel—in all 83 cents for holding grain over one crop. But the world is always within less than one year of starvation, and within less than two or three years of being naked. The surplus which we have to keep over on the eve of sending our reapers into the harvest fields ahead is not enough to feed the people of this country four months. To say nothing about seed for the next crop or the supply of the needy of St. Giles and the Quartier Latin. Fat years are succeeded by lean years, and so that

THE OPENING OF NEW WHEAT AREAS.

The concentration of the surplus of all the wheat areas on every point of demand, the cheapening by inventions of the cost of production, and—a cause that is not to be slighted—the steadying effect of speculation enlarged by the world wide facilities offered by the great exchanges—may, all taken together, reduce the average quotation of wheat a few cents a bushel permanently. The average quotation in Chicago for twenty-four years has been, in spite of 21 cents a bushel. That may have to be reduced to an average of 80 cents. But present values are not normal. They represent the panic of sellers, real and speculative. The bent bow will surely spring back. Looking ahead, by generations, we can see that settle the westward wheat line of this country, pushed up against the old baseline of the Pacific ocean, and with the wheat growing belt on the older farms, it is impossible that there should be "too much wheat."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 5

The forenoon gave every promise of clearing weather, but the afternoon brought slight showers and cloudy skies. The eastern section notes cloudy weather without rain. Word comes from Yamhill county that many farmers have put 15 to 20 per cent. of their crop to harvest. Some grain is so backward as not to be in condition for cutting. While the average of valley yields yet standing or to be threshed is believed to be less than 15 per cent. of the crop, yet the conclusion is forced that some must be ruined as far as regards the fitness for wheat. It can be put to other uses and greatly lessen the total loss. Present weather is destined to work the greatest loss among the hop yards. Of course the loss of wheat greatly depends upon succeeding weather, as that yet standing is able to withstand some rain and that cut can largely be saved for the thresher.

Overland receipts include 60 cases lemons, 1 case cigars, 12 packages tobacco, 2 kegs, 7 boxes nails.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 4636 ctls wheat, 286 bbls flour, 105 ctls bran, 52 ctls millstuff, 20,438 lbs wool, 1500 lbs hides, 19 cs eggs, 91 lbs fruit, 7 pkgs butter. Also 8370 ctls wheat, 120 bbls hides from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—Per steamer State of California, from San Francisco: 912 bf 2x6 bbls 210 sks 75 bxs 344 kgs sugar, 50 cs 10⅞ kgs syrup, 8 bbls 17 cs 262 sks coffee, 95 sks 627 qks rice, 60 sks salt, 198 pkgs tea, 25 kgs 13 cs pickles, 20 sks beans, 1054 cs canned goods, 2 bbls 2 kgs meal, 5 cs sauce, 1 cs starch, 5 cs yeast powder, 7 cs cream tartar, 12 cs extract, 4 cts chocolate, 56 cs soda and saleratus, 21 cs paste, 639 bxs soap, 37 cs candles, 260 cs ax grease, 2 cs blue, 1 cs lye, 6 cs sardines, 40 pkgs spice, 50 cs baking powder, 1 cs mustard, 285 cts matches, 16 cs candy, 14 sks 3-lbs nuts, 4 hf 10 bbls vinegar, 3 cs codfish, 1 bx prunes, 10 kgs herring, 1 bbl hams, 9 cs lard, 17 cs bacon, 114 pkgs potatoes, 67 sks dried peaches, 10 sks corn, 40 cs honey, 10 cs cheese, 6 cs butter, 6 bxs oranges, 10 bxs bananas, 13 cs lemons, 7 cs limes, 421 bxs fruits, 70 cts melons, 98 bxs peaches, 190 bxs grapes, 125 sks sweets, 562 sks malt, 600 sks barley, 125 sks coal, 16 hf 42 bls bags, 41 cts rope, 3 bxs 5 kgs nails, 70 pkgs tobacco, 68 cs cigars, 10 cs pearl barley.

WHEAT—Freight advices to-day are less firm and quotations are off. Home markets are generally easier. The local market remains inactive and largely nominal. Receipts show some increase, but include much on consignment. Two firms sent wheat to San Francisco by the last steamer.

Of the wheat crop of Great Britain it has been remarked that "the wheat crop of the United Kingdom in 1884 is now placed at probably 80,000,000 bushels, from 2,600,000 acres, or an average yield per acre of thirty-two bushels. The crop of 1883 was about 66,000,000 bushels. This indicates that the United Kingdom requirements of foreign wheat will be in 1884 5 about 25,000,000 bushels less than for 1883 4." The quality of the United Kingdom wheat crop of 1884 promises to be fine. The new wheat is immediately suitable for milling, for which home corn are in general favor. When the home grown wheat of the United Kingdom shall have become generally available for millers' use, the demand for foreign wheat will probably be checked. This seems to point to flatter markets than are at present ruling."

OATS—Stocks in first hands are again cleaned up. As a quotation 29@30c is given, but 32c and even 35c is deemed possible just at this time.

MEATS—Stocks of eastern show some reduction and values are firm. No local hams and bacon in stock and none offering.

POTATOES—Slow at 40@50c per central. The request is met without difficulty. Sweets 2½c.

ONIONS—Best spring bring 53; old steady at $50@60.

EGGS—Arrivals past two days show some decrease and the market is firmer at 22½c.

SHIPPING NOTES.

During August seven vessels entered at Port Townsend from foreign ports and two from San Francisco to sail foreign. Two of the entries loaded and sailed in the month. Two came seeking, including the Norwegian bark Covenal from Hokodadi.

During August three vessels sailed foreign from Puget sound with lumber. Two were barks and one schooner, all American. They carried 1,523,731 ft rough, 98,000 ft surfaced and 139,250 ft tongue and grooved lumber, 105,000 shingles, 40,850 laths and 40,000 pickets, all of the value of $18,475. Two went to Honolulu and one to Mahukona. Port Blakeley, Tacoma and Bellingham bay each furnished a cargo.

The Coos Bay, for San Francisco and way ports, and the Walla Walla, for Seattle, crossed out to-day.

The Windhover has arrived at Queenstown with a cargo of Walla Walla wheat from San Francisco.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.

Weather, hazy; wind west.

Receipts—Wheat, 89,000 ctls, including 67,660 centals ship; flour, 25,000 ½ sacks, including 20,000 in ship; oats, 3000 ctls; potatoes, 1500 sacks; eggs, 19,000 dozen, including 11,000 eastern.

Freights—Inactive and without change. British ship Dolbarden Castle, Coos Bay, 2s6, chartered prior to arrival at 45s, Cork, U. K.

Wheat—Spot market easy and unchanged; demand of a local character; futures, dull; No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 37½; buyer the year, $1 35; buyer the season, $1 40@1 41.

Flour—Market dull and without change.

Barley—Spot feed nominally at last quotations; No. 1 feed, seller the year, 82c; buyer the season, 93@93½c.

Oats—Choice grades, firm; poorer qualities, neglected; quotations unchanged. No. 1 seller the year sold at $1 20@1 30.

Grain Bags—General features of the market are unchanged. Quote at $6 25@6 50.

Potatoes—Quiet but firm at 40@50c; sweets, $1 60. Onions—Quote at 50@60c.

Dried Fruit—Inactive at last quotations.

Apples—Mixed lots in boxes, 25@50c; choice, 75c@$1.

Salmon—Not a ripple of excitement. No buyers.

Wool—Fair inquiry; no noteworthy transactions. Prices without change.

Hops—Quotations unchanged and nominal. Business anticipated, receipts going into warehouse.

Tobacco—Unchanged.

Butter—California fresh roll, firm; choice pickled, 25c; choice packed, 20@21½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

Wheat, easier; flour, steadier; wool, quiet but steady.

SHERGOMB'S FOREIGN HERALDSTUFF REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Floating cargoes—Slow.

On passage and for shipment—Wheat, rather easier; maize, quiet.

Mark Lane—Wheat slow, maize quiet.

Quotations of good cargoes No. 1 standard California off coast—Sept@Oct 6d. Just shipped or promptly to be shipped for Queenstown for orders, 35s.

English country markets—Turn dearer.

Weather in England, finer.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.

Spot market—Wheat slow, maize firm; No. 1 standard California, per central, 7s 3d; winter, per central, 6s 10½; spring, per central, 6s 11d.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, Sept. 5.

Wheat and flour, quiet.

French country markets—Very dull.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, 4 82; documentary, 84 83. Transfers, par to 5

Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Silver bullion, 1009 fine, per fine ounce, 110¾.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, 84 84; short, 84 86.

Good commercial, from 1 to ¾c lower; dormmontary, 2 to 1¾c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 101½; 4½s, 112; 4s, 120½. Closed—3s, 100⅜; 4½s, 111¾; 4s, 120.

London, Sept. 5.—Consols, 100 15-16, money, 100 1-16 account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50½.

U. S. Bonds—4½s, 114⅞. 4 P. M. 4½s, 115.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

October options: Wheat, fraction lower, 89 ½; lard, lower, $7 45; ribs, lower, $6 95; short ribs, steady, $6 30 cash.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT BLAKELY, Sept. 4.—Sailed—Sch J. F. Miller, San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW, Sept. 4.—Arrived—Fr bk Sumruo, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Sept. 4.—Sailed—Sch Occidental, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Sept. 4.—Arrived—Sch Corona, Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Arrived—Br sh Dolbarden Castle, Yokohama; Br sh Lizzie C Troop, Valparaiso; bk Sierra Nevada, Seattle; bk Aurecia, Tacoma; brig Courtney Ford, Kahului; bkt Kickitat, Port Ludlow; sch City of Napa, coasting; bkt Helen W. Almy, Honolulu; bk Montana, Tacoma. Sailed—Br str Barnard Castle, Nanaimo; Br sh Raglan Castle, Portland; br sh W. J. Purvis, Cork. Cleared—Str Columbia, Portland; sh Harvey Mills, Cork; sh S. P. Hitchcock, Liverpool; sh Occidental, Nanaimo.

ASTORIA, Sept. 5—8 A. M.—Clear, east wind; str Coos Bay left out 11:40 A. M. 4 P. M.—Cloudy, wind east.

CAPE HANCOCK, Sept. 5.—Str Walla Walla for Seattle passed out 11:35 A. M.; str Coos Bay for San Francisco, passed out 1 P. M.; str Wing and Wing for San Francisco passed out 3:45 P. M. 4 P. M. Bar moderate, clear, wind NW 12 miles.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 23.—Sailed—Br sh Corkermouth, San Francisco via Cork.

HULL, Aug. 27.—Arrived—Br bk Ladoga, Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4.—Arrived—Br bk Windhover, San Francisco.

The Truth About La Camas

Is that it is the only place in the Northwest collected and laid out by eastern capitalists.

The unlimited water power and low fire insurance, assured by its large capital, must make it always a healthy town, the healthiest town in the North west.

The people are principally new men from the East, who have brought large capital and abundant enterprise with them.

It is the best place in all this country for new comers to make a start in business or to get work.

It is not a real estate speculation, and has no real estate boom about it.

It costs only $1 for the round trip and a few hours' time to go and see it.

Take the steamer "Traveler" at the foot of Morrison st. bet. Portland, at 2:30 P. M. Daily.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, Sept. 5, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Allen, Miss S
Adams, Mrs E L
Barker, Mrs A
Berry, Mrs M G
Brown, Mrs H
Clow, Mrs J
Cosser, Mrs K
Cartlett, Miss E.
Clark, Miss F
Ernest, Mrs S F
Forrest, Miss I
Frank, Mrs L
Frost, Mrs H W
Gilliston, Miss Eva
Holmes, Mrs F H
Hallman, Mary
Harris, Mrs H H
Howe, Mrs C
Hall, Mrs Molly
Harrington, Eliza
Johnson, Eva
Jones, Miss J C
Morrow, Katie
Morgan, Martha
Nichols, Martha Jane
Price, Jennie
McGlocker, Mrs A
Marks, Mrs R
Myers, Mrs L
Montague, Mrs I.
McCann, Emma
Murphy, Mary
Noyes, Miss Laura
Olsen, Miss L
Peebles, Mrs M M
Ray, Miss L
Robinson, Mrs S R
Ryder, Mrs J C
Stevens, Mrs A
Shaw, Miss E
Schwartz, Mrs Mc. S.
Seymour, Miss M
Shown, Mrs M A
Torrey, Mrs
Taylor, Mrs N E
Taylor, Mrs G
Thayer, Mrs H E
Voss, Mrs Anna
Welch, Mrs J
Whiting, Miss A
Wilkinson, Mrs Samuel
West, Mrs Arthur
Winters, Mrs J
Williams, Miss N
Wills, Mrs M E
West, Dollie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Anderson, John
Anderson, Andw
Anderson, W F
Anderson, R
Autumen, Peter
Barclay, Thos
Blair, Alex
Bushnell, Louis
Brown, Harvey
Brose John
Bennet, Geo
Bagrel, John
Bentley, H
Barron, Saml F
Ballard, A D
Bark, James
Carey, L C
Caffi, Giuseppe
Carter, Henry
Cooney, H H
Coy, David
Cook, W R
Cole, E H
Cracker, J W
Crowe, Richard
Campbell, C J
Cain, Thos
Crane, W S
Church, G W
Donelson, W W
Del Curto, Frank
Dempsmier, Jas
Dent, Wm
Debone, Luvigi
Dellinger, Geo
Darling, Geo
Burling, J
Dooling, F S
Elliott, H A
Everdine, M
Floyd, Joe
Ferrer, John
Frantel, Wm
Fowler, Geo H
Fincher, J
Freeland, J
Forrest, Giuseppe
Forrest, Michael
Farrer, C J
Green, C J
Greene, A
Gallberth, Jacob
Gerrin, Augustus
Hardison, Ralph
Graham, A H
Gary, Thos
Gould, W H S
Griggs, Edward
Gould, D W
Gordon, H C
Giddings, Wm
Hayes, M
Hayward, W H
Hayden, Geo
Hodges, A L
Campbell, John
Fry, Chas
Hedges, Jos
Heyneman, Ch
Hansen, W
Hough, Jno
Hicklin, B
Holman, Chas
Hoffgen, Marc
Hartnell, Ned
Hardy, Thos
Hadley, Wm
Hensley, A
Hodges, Elijah
Hendricks, B
Hallschen, E
Howell, Geo
Hawkins, D E
Howe
Johnson, M L
Johnson, John
Jacobs, A G
Krohny, Julius
Lutte, I A
Luttle, Tom
Langridge, John
Langil, M G
Martin,
Mead, C H
Mendy, T Jas
Mehigan, Dennis
Megann, Geo H
Mackin, John
May, R J
Mitchell, L
McCormick, J H
McKenzie, Marlo
McAra, J
Mason, John
Moor, N M
Mclntyre, Wm
Moore, J D
Murphy, John
Murray, Burnett
Mitchell, C
Medland, J
McMarrin, Isaac
McMannis, M J
McDonald, D
McCoy,
Nicherson, F H
Nelson, Chas
Nelson, Mrs Spencer
Schrag, Miss E
Sloate, Miss Minnie
Summers, Miss Maggie
Scott, Miss
Severenger, Mrs Julia
Shaw, Mrs A
Smith, Miss Annie
Tomkinse, Miss Lydia
Tuttle, Mrs Elizabeth
Wingard, Miss Emma
Wilson, Mrs W L
Woodring, Ida S
Wakefield, Theresa
Hamilton, M
Harrison, R
Johnson, Jas
Jones, J R
Jenkins, T
Kontz, Wm
Knight, L H
Lane, J H
Lade, F A
Morgan, J
Moore, J W
May, Geo W
McCormick, A C
McDonald, Jas H
McGregor, R R
McCluud, Jas
Nichols, N W
Noye, Capt
Reno, P S
Richardson, S
Ridgeway, D F
Rose, Fritz
Richardson, J L
Riggs, Thos
Rifle, Casper
Rudell, August
Rose, D C
Schuler, A
Stanley, John
Sage, Wm
Silsworth, Al
Shield, Geo
Shoemaker, A F
Shoemaker, Peter
Shaw, I D
Stewart, John
Scheppler, Peter
Smith & Hale
Smith, P C
Sanford, A R
Schlitzinger, Emil
Swindale, B H
Tabor, B F
Thomas, J F
Thomas, Rhyse
Turner, J W
Taggwell, Frank
Tustin, Peter
Tripp, C H
Thompson, F A
Thomas, Geo
Thompson, H R
Van Alrsdale, P
Vanter, H J
Van Valkenburg, E
Webster, F A
Woodland, Burl
Ward, M Mc.
Myers, Wm
Walker, F
Wilson, Geo S
Wells, A W
Yeon, J B
Young, Chas
Young, Wm
Zeigler, Jacob

THE HOTELS.

EKMOND.

Miss M Anderson, St Paul
Geo A Anderson & wf, do
Miss Anderson, do
J H Ward, S F
Mrs M H Friendly, Eugene
Miss Friendly, do
P Henry & wf, Warren, Pa
Miss Henry, do
Otto Von Goldern, London
M H Beckhelm, do
Nat Blum, do
T Mendeld, do
M D Wendenfel l, do
N S Adler, do
H W Augustine, do
A Barker, Bonnie's Island
Miss Priestly, do
Miss Friendly, do
Miss Henry, do
J T Turner, Iowa City
S W Stone & wf, Chicago
W D Hurley, do
A S Bibbs, Sheridan
J Bible, do
E Enos, do
F F Athens, do
J Davidson, do
N C Bost, Astoria
Y Bee Hing, do
J Lavigne, Sr & ch, Chico
S Cowles, Monterey, Cal
A J Baker, Tacoma
D Cowles & wf, Boston
P W Du Buff, Tha Dalles
M O Keefe, Vancouver
D Crawford, do
J Jones, do
G W Harris, Col City
H Henderson Green's Pt
J W Wiley, Tacoma
A M Brooks, Skamokawa
J Dowd, Sauvie's Island
F Rhodes, do
W Wilson, Cook Point
Miss Black, Or City
O Williams, Vancouver
S Allen, Reedville
J Ward, Vancouver
W H Dudley, Sidney
J D Spraback, Olympia
H Blackman, Minneapolis
Mrs Allison, city
J M McNamee, B City
Chas Potter, S F
A Brugail, Des Moines, Ia
G H Bacon, S C O R R
H J Emens, N Y
W H Dudley, Sidney
R F Bell, Columbus, O
F Bell, do
Wm Lyle, Chicago
Scott Wilmore, Barrington
G Morrison, Ft Wayne
L C Bartlett, Buffalo, N Y
Mrs Monteith, Albany
G J Maclean, St Louis
J Dewey McKay, do
F P Dahlke, Lowell, Mass
A M Manning, Cleveland
S P Sires, do
Mrs Stevens, Toledo
G W Eaton, Eugene
S A Simmons, S F
W W Jones, Dallas
W D Hare, Salem
Miss Anderson, do
Meyer Wood, S F
H Baker, Salem
Mrs Wilhelmi, Chicago
W S Short, S F
E D Wetmore, Cong, Pa
C D Wetmore, Warren, Pa
J A Cowan, Ft Vancouver
A Campbell, Fort Vancouver
Geo E Foster, N P R R
James Johnson, Walla W
Mrs Johnson, do
S H Cliff, Tacoma
E S Smith, Tacoma
Mrs Smith, do
Sallisbach, Hood River
D Lemeke & wf, Hillsboro
S S Smith, Astoria
Mrs Bresser, Sauvie's Island
G Bruer, Astoria
C N Proud, Tumwater, Penn
F Bartlett, Sussex
Mrs Bartlett, do
Mrs Wood, San Francisco
Jas Carr, Lebanon
W J Woodcock, Astoria
J H Whittemore, Multnomah
H Kuipes, Lewis river
W J Fratt & wf, canary
D E Ball, Ashland
J W Minto, Salem
S F Steiner, Spokane Falls
A M Claiborne, Clatskanie
G W Root, Ashland
J W Spittmiller, St Helens
J Nissen & wf, Eureka
R Ostrand & fm, Skipanon
B W Hughston, Tacoma
J H Venable, Lafayette
Mrs O Brown, Tuke's Pt
Mrs Simmons, do
E Elliti, Cathlamet
H B Smith, Spokane
H Dart, Ridgefield
J H Barry, S F
R R Marshall, Minneapolis
Mrs Allison, city
J F Bayle, St Paul
J A Walker, S F
F M Merrill, O & C R R
C Olive, do
T F Gleeb, N Y
Mrs Whitman, Dallas
L A Beck, Columbus, O
P P Donovan, Chicago
Mrs Wardell, do
L L Dunbluz, Barrington
T C Moore, Ft Wayne
C Adler, do
A Monteith, Albany
A O Kinney, St Louis
O M Poole, Amherst
Mrs W S Sanford, Hillsboro
J E Taylor, Cleveland, O
Geo Hamilton, Toledo

ST. CHARLES.

J A Cowan, Ft Vancouver
A Campbell, Fort Vancouver
Geo E Foster, N P R R
James Johnson, Walla W
Mrs Johnson, do
S H Cliff, Tacoma
E S Smith, Tacoma
Mrs Smith, do
Sallisbach, Hood River
D Lemeke & wf, Hillsboro
S S Smith, Astoria
Mrs Bresser, Sauvie's Island
G Bruer, Astoria
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G W Root, Ashland
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T F Gleeb, N Y
Mrs Whitman, Dallas
L A Beck, Columbus, O
P P Donovan, Chicago
Mrs Wardell, do
L L Dunbluz, Barrington
T C Moore, Ft Wayne
C Adler, do
A Monteith, Albany
A O Kinney, St Louis
O M Poole, Amherst
Mrs W S Sanford, Hillsboro
J E Taylor, Cleveland, O
Geo Hamilton, Toledo

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Incorporated by Royal Charter.

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This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account and interest allowed. JAMES STEEL, Manager.

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This Bank transacts a general Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, advances bills on approved commercial and produce credits, available in any city in the world.

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LIME! LIME!

We desire to notify our customers that the Lime Company we represent has not entered into any agreement or become members of any compact with other Lime companies to put up the price of lime.

We ask architects, builders and contractors to call upon us for bids before purchasing elsewhere.

We guarantee "Langdon" Lime equal to any other on the market. Full weights and fresh from the kiln

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,
34 Front St., Portland, Or.
Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Company.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a genuine beverage, necessary corrective of bad or tainted liquors by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as lithiating, sulphate of copper etc. the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS of WOLFE'S is unsurpassed and a preparation. A public trial of over thirty years justifies in every section of the country and Europe the unqualified recommendation of the medical faculty and by eminent chemists. It is purely vegetable, is never quoted in medical faculty, and is also unequalled by any other alcoholic distillation, has a bouquet or flavor unsurpassed and is delicious as it is. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.

I WANT AGENTS TO SELL THE MISSOURI STEAM Washer

And to intelligent men but women of good character will afford a liberal income to rent it, before paying, and return at my expense if not satisfactory after trial. Mrs. M. C. Dodge, of Ottumwa, Iowa, made $100 in one week. Mrs. Jos. Seaman, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Am sure to get the last $, for all who see it buy." Mrs. Dr. Hall, Lincoln, Neb., writes: "Have not spent a dollar for advertising yet, but have more orders than I can fill." Mrs. Wm. Lewis, Leadville, Col., writes: "Have made everything from a new cake to deed, and have not yet found a lady who would not have one." Mrs. Seaman, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Am sure to get the last $, for all who see it buy." Mrs. Dr. Hall, Lincoln, Neb., writes: "Have not spent a dollar for advertising yet, but have more orders than I can fill." Mrs. Wm. Lewis, Leadville, Col., writes: "Have made everything from a new cake to deed, and have not yet found a lady who would not have one." If the undersigned we want responsible agents. Please address, for full particulars, J. WORTH, 1710 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE. * * * * * * * * * IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE. * * * * * * * * * IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DESPONDENCY AND INDIGESTION. * * * * * * * * * THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE. * * * * * * * * * IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM. * * * * * * * * * IN ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE RELIEF OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. * * * * * * * * * FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED. * * * LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered. * * No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

CUTTER'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate disordered Liver or Dyspepsia: Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fulness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of Food, Acidity of the Stomach

The Daily Oregonian.

SEVENTH YEAR. MORNING, SEPT. 6 1884

IS THERE TOO MUCH WHEAT?

Good Authorities Say that the Surplus is Not Large—And that the Staple will Bring Considerably Higher Values—Information from New York.

New York Tribune.

A letter published by you February 8 closed in these words: "Hence it would seem probable that about 56,000,000 bushels (of wheat) would remain July 1 to be carried over to another year." This estimate, made by me over six months ago, differed only 445,085 bushels from the most accurate statement that can be made with the final official statistics of the last crop year before me. I am indebted to Mr. Simmo, chief of the bureau of statistics, for personal information of the exports and imports during the last fiscal year, the publication of these most valuable statistics having been most stupidly stopped by an act of congress at the last session. The quantities and values are as follows:

	Exports		Imports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.	
Flour, bbls	9,157,297	250	1,870
Wheat, bushels	70,941,012	100,995	91,329
Flour, value	$21,139,026	$ 1,095	$ 8,291
Wheat, value	75,082,878	103,749	93,920

At four and a half bushels of wheat to the barrel of flour, the excess of exports over imports was equivalent to 111,632,152 bushels of wheat, against 145,018,017 during the preceding fiscal year. The official figures of acreage, yield, and exports, were given in my letter of February 8 for sixteen years, and it was there shown that the average composition for food and seed was 4.67 bushels yearly for 1,000 inhabitants. At the beginning of the last fiscal year, upon the estimates or supposed figures, the population of the country was 55,925,970. Adding 2 per cent. increase, and the actual immigration for the year, 669,834, we have 56,942,232 as the best estimate that can be made of the population June 30, 1884. The mean of these numbers, 56,134,155, is the consumption population for the crop year, and at the rate given above the consumption for food and the seed would be 247,944,822 bushels. According to bureau reports of acreage, the consumption for seed was about 82,000,000 bushels. Thus the net exports and the consumption for food and the seed for seed, from the crop of 1883, amount to 411,042,820 bushels.

Now the letter already mentioned showed that 65,877,155 bushels of wheat were probably in the country at the beginning of the crop year, being left over from the crop of 1882. The final official statement of the yield in 1883 is 421,086,160 bushels. This gives a total supply of 486,963,315 bushels, and deducting the exports and consumption, as above stated, we have as the quantity of wheat probably remaining in the country July 1, unconsumed and unsold, 76,554,195 bushels. My estimate February 8 was that 56,000,000 bushels would remain.

THE CROP OUTLOOK AND THE MARKET.

Has been such as to justify the suggestion made six months ago. The price of No. 2 red winter wheat at New York, February 8, was $1 01¼. With great effort the powerful clique managed to raise it to $1 09, February 13, but it then receded and closed for the month at $1 08; in March it closed at $1 01, and April 5 it dropped to 96c. another clique then made a great effort, and, with panic helping, the price reached $1 16 at midday of April. But the banks discovered in May that they had been boosting speculation of various kinds too much. The closing prices for May were $1 03, and the price dropped to 93½c. June 3. Though it recovered to 93½c at the end of that month, and staggered through July at about that figure, it dropped August 13 to 89c bid, and it is no longer a question, as it was said to be six months ago, whether there was a deficiency of 60,000,000 bushels in the world's supply of wheat for 1883-84.

As to the crop of 1884, estimates are not yet particularly trustworthy. None doubt, however, that it is a very large crop, and if it exceeds 500,000,000 bushels, the figure can not grown, no one will be surprised. Comparisons of state reports with those of the agricultural bureau, with due allowance for the known, idiosyncrasies of each, induces one to think that the crop may prove the largest ever raised, say 350,000,000 bushels winter and 155,000,000 spring wheat, but if some of the state reports prove reliable, it will be considerably more than that quantity. In an article in July 26, the London Economist showed that

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT

In England during the first half of 1884 had been lower than for any year since in 1730, and only 1s 6d per quarter above the extraordinary record of that far-off year. Present indications are that the abundant supplies on both sides of the ocean will cause very low prices this fall, so that the British average for the year may be nearly or quite the lowest for a century. Last year interested parties created a general but most unfounded expectation that there would be a deficiency, and such an expectation, with moderate or high prices ruling, tends to prevent expansion or consumption much above the average. But the price has now declined so far, that, if no speculation is artificially lifted, a material increase of consumption, both in this and other countries, seems likely as a result. Only by such an increase can the farmers be saved from loss through consumption of wheat in this country. The harvest statement of wheat remaining in first hands March 1, showed 37,608,534 bushels in ten states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. There has not been such inducement since that date to sell wheat grown in those states, while the quantity held over in the great wheat growing states of the west, and in California and Oregon, must have been large. It is a remarkable fact, too, that while consumption is increasing, the great price to get a well nigh nucleus statement of "visible supply," so called—what at a few points—no effort is made to ascertain the quantity of flour on hand and unconsumed. If so do, the public would be more intelligent, but a statement of "visible" wheat, without the flour, is not worth the trouble taken to obtain it.

The obvious cause of the unnaturally low price of wheat all over the world is the extraordinary increase in railroad and ship building within the past few years. Railroads here and in India have multiplied wheat growing areas. The cheap ships of these days have brought the most distant acres into direct competition.

A Chicago View.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The great business sensation of the year in two hemispheres and three continents is the low price of wheat, the great cash crop of the farmers of the west, England and the Punjab. Wheat has not in fourteen months sold so cheaply in Chicago as lately. It has not been so cheap in England for 100 years. Speculators who bought wheat in June on the alluring predictions of the clique, who promised with the help of the banks to put up the price have by this time lost on all they have held not less than 55 cents a bushel, including all carrying charges, and the satisfactions, political economists, and bettors are trying to explore the mystery of speed and direction of the new current in the breadstuffs market, and bankers and business men are at fault in their calculations for the future until they can see clearly whether the new prices are mere flotsam on an ebb tide, to be succeeded by a returning tide of old-fashioned prices, or the register of a permanently lower level.

The surplus is the great bugbear. Believing that there is "too much wheat," sellers rush into the market to compete with each other in offering buyers larger and larger bushels for smaller and smaller dollars. This stampede toward the bottom is as sure, according to all principles of human nature, to carry the current too far in that direction as the stampede toward the top is to carry them too high. In both movements the gregarious herd lose sight of the compensatory forces that are set in action to counteract the extreme tendencies while they are following out. The high prices into which the markets rush on account of a slight shortage create surplus by the economy in consumption which they compel; the low prices that are caused by "too much wheat."

ENCOURAGE THE CONSUMPTION

That rate up all there is and cries for more. Those who are trying to discomfit the lasting facts of the wheat situation from the babel of bull and bear outcries on the floors of the exchanges, and the constantly destructive figures of experts, have a difficult task.

A broader survey of the causes of low wheat we find in a circular sent out to his customers a few days ago by one of the most experienced brokers on the board of trade. This observer points out that the Essene and other corners taught the foreign buyers to embrace a hand-to-mouth policy. They found that to lay in heavy supplies according to their old way was unnecessary; that with electric cables and steam transportation wheat in the elevator at Chicago was as much at their command as if they held it in the warehouses at home. Hence,

AMERICAN CAPITAL MUST CARRY

The American surplus. Again, the invention of the reaping binder has made wheat growing possible on a larger scale, and has cheapened its production possibly as much as five cents a bushel. Then, the costs that intervene to the transfer of the wheat between the producer and consumer are so great that the tendency to waste in the hands of the farmer until it is wanted is constantly increasing. These costs are summed up in the circular as follows: The railroads charge on an average thirty cents per bushel to carry wheat from the producer to the seaboard, the elevators charge fifteen cents per bushel, the insurance companies 2 cents, and the total 47 cents per bushel—in all 53 cents for holding grain over one crop. But the world is always within less than one year of starvation, and within less than two or three years of being in debt. On the eve of sending one crop into the ground the visible was not enough to feed the people of this country one months, to say nothing about need for the next crop or the supply of the rest of St. Giles and the Quarter Latin. Fat years are succeeded by lean years. It may be that

THE OPENING OF NEW WHEAT AREAS,

The concentration of the surplus of all the wheat areas in one hand, the demand, the cheapening by inventions of the cost of production, and—a fact that is not to be slighted—the steadying effect of specialties enlarged by the world wide facilities offered by the great exchanges—may, all taken together, reduce the average quotation of wheat a few cents a bushel permanently. The average quotation in Chicago for twenty-four years has been, in specie, 97 cents a bushel. That may have to be reduced to an average of 80 cents. But present values are not normal. They represent the panic of sellers, real and speculative. The best we will surely spring back. Looking ahead, by generations, we can see that with the westward wheat line of this country pushed up against the sand bunkers of the Pacific ocean, and with the wheat growing belt on the older farms, it is impossible that there should be "too much wheat."

MINING STOCK REPORT.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.

Alpha	1 65	Hale & Norcross	2 90
Alta	1 85	Mexican	1 50
Belcher	4	Mono	60
Best & Belcher	2 30	Ophir	1 15
Bodie Con	2 00	Potosi	1 35
California	33	Savage	1 20
Challenge	2 45	Sierra Nevada	1 30
Con. Virginia	23	Union	1 20
Crown Point	1 35	Utah	99
Gould & Curry	2 00	Yellow Jacket	1 15

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Sept. 5

N. P. Preferred	48½	Western Union	83½
Gr. & Trans	18½	Pacific Mail	40½
Or. Imp. Stock	33	North Western	98½
Or. Imp. bonds	93½	Lake Shore	87¼
Erie	15½	New York Central	102¼

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union 83½ Oregon & Trans 18½

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 5

The forenoon gave every promise of clearing weather, but the afternoon brought slight showers and cloudy skies. The eastern section notes cloudy weather without rain. Word comes from Yamhill county that many farmers have yet 15 to 20 per cent. of their crop to harvest. Some grain is so backward as not to be in condition for cutting. While the average of valley grain yet standing or to be threshed is believed to be less than 15 per cent. of the crop, yet the conclusion is forced that some must be ruined as far as regards its fitness for wheat. It can be put to other uses and greatly lessen the total loss. Present weather is destined to work the greatest loss among the hop yards. Of course the loss of wheat greatly depends upon succeeding weather, as that yet standing is able to withstand some rain and that cut can largely be saved for the thresher.

Overland receipts include 60 cases lemons, 1 case cigars, 12 packages tobacco, 2 bales, 7 boxes nails.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 4636 ctls wheat, 294 bbls flour, 105 ctls bran, 52 ctls middlings, 10,125 lbs wool, 1500 lbs hides, 18 cs eggs, 93 lbs fruit, 2 pkgs butter. Also 8370 ctls wheat, 150 lbs hides from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—Per steamer State of California, from San Francisco: 612 bf 2x6 bbls 210 sks 75 bxs 114 kgs sugar, 90 cs 150 kgs syrup, 8 bbls 37 cs 252 sks coffee, 90 sks 6757 mats rice, 60 sks salt, 128 pkgs tea, 35 kgs 13 cs pickles, 30 sks beans, 1054 cs canned goods, 2 bbls 2 bls meal, 5 cs sauce, 1 cs starch, 5 cs yeast powder, 7 cs cream tartar, 15 cs extract, 4 cses chocolate, 5½ cs soda and saleratus, 21 cs paste, 699 bxs soap, 37 cs candles, 200 cs tar grease, 2 cs bing, 1 cs lye, 10 cs medicine, 40 pkgs spice, 53 cs baking powder, 3 cs mustard, 295 bxs matches, 15 cs candy, 14 sks 3 bxs nuts, 4 bf 10 bbls vinegar, 3 cs confs, 1 bx pennies, 10 kgs herring, 1 bbl hams, 9 cs lard, 17 cs bacon, 114 pkgs raisins, 67 sks dried peaches, 100 sks corn, 49 cs honey, 10 cs cheese, 6 cs butter, 6 bxs prunes, 135 sks sweets, 503 sks malt, 400 sks barley, 128 sks coal, 34 bf 42 bls bags, 41 cls rope, 3 bxs 5 kgs nails, 70 pkgs tobacco, 68 cs cigars, 10 cs pearl barley.

WHEAT—Freight advices to-day are less firm and quotations are off. Home markets are generally easier. The local market remains inactive and largely nominal. Receipts show some increase, but include much on consignment. Two firms sent wheat to San Francisco by the last steamer.

Of the wheat crop of Great Britain it has been remarked that "the wheat crop of the United Kingdom in 1884 is now placed at probably 80,000,000 bushels, from 2,800,000 acres, or an average yield per acre of thirty-two bushels. The crop of 1883 was about 64,000,000 bushels. This indicates that the United Kingdom requirements of foreign wheat will be in 1884 5 about 25,600,000 bushels less than for 1883-4. The quality of the United Kingdom wheat crop of 1884 promises to be fine. The new wheat is immediately suitable for milling, for which home sorts are in general favor. When the home grown wheat of the United Kingdom shall have become generally available for millers' use, the demand for foreign wheat will probably be checked. This seems to point to flatter markets than are at present ruling."

OATS—Stocks in first hands are again cleaned up. As a quotation 28@30c is given, but 32c and even 35c is deemed possible just at this time.

MEATS—Stocks of eastern show some reduction and values are firm. No local hams and bacon in stock and none offering.

POTATOES—Slow at 40@50c per cental. The request is met without difficulty. Sweets 2½c.

CHICKENS—Best spring bring $3; old steady at $5@6.

EGGS—Arrivals past two days show some decrease and the market is firmer at 22½c.

SHIPPING NOTES.

During August seven vessels entered at Port Townsend from foreign ports and two from San Francisco to sail foreign. Two of the entries loaded and sailed in the month. Two came seeking, including the Norwegian bark Coronal from Honolulu.

During August three vessels sailed foreign from Puget sound with lumber. Two were barks and one schooner, all American. They carried 1,525,731 ft rough, 58,060 ft surfaced and 159,250 ft tongue and grooved lumber, 105,000 shingles, 40,000 laths and 40,000 pickets, all of the value of $18,475. Two went to Honolulu and one to Mahukona. Port Blakeley, Tacoma and Bellingham bay each furnished a cargo.

The Coos Bay, for San Francisco and way ports, and the Walla Walla, for Seattle, crossed out to-day.

The Windhover has arrived at Queenstown with a cargo of Walla Walla wheat from San Francisco.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.

Weather, hazy; wind west.

Receipts—Wheat, 89,090 ctls, including 67,500 shipped ship; flour, 25,000 sacks, including 20,620 in ship; oats, 5060 ctls; potatoes, 1580 sks; corn, 19,000 doz, including 11,000 eastern.

Freights—Inactive and without change. British ship Dolcoath Castle, hence, 1,949 tons, chartered prior to arrival at 45s, 6ork, U. K.

Wheat—Spot market easy and unchanged; demand of a local character; futures, dull; No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 07½; buyer the year, $1 09; buyer the season, $1 40@1 41.

Flour—Market dull and without change.

Barley—Spot feed, steady at last quotations; No. 1 feed, seller the year, 80c; buyer the season, 95c@93½c.

Oats—Choice grades, firm; poorer qualities, neglected, quotations unchanged. No. 1 seller the year sold at $1 29@1 30.

Grain Bags—General features of the market are unchanged. Quote at $6 25@6 50.

Potatoes—Quiet; firm at 40@55c; sweets, $1 50.

Onions—Quote at 50@60c.

Dried Fruit—Inactive at last quotations.

Apples—Mixed lots in boxes, 35@70c; choice, 75c@$1.

Salmon—Not a ripple of excitement. No buyers.

Wool—Fair inquiry; no noteworthy transactions. Prices without change.

Hops—Quotations unchanged and nominal. Business anticipated, receipts going into warehouse.

Eggs—Unchanged.

Butter—California fresh roll, firm; choice pickled, 25c; choice packed, 20@21½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 5.

Wheat, easier; flour, steadier; wool, quiet, but steady.

REUSCHEN'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFF REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Sept 5.

Floating cargoes—Slow.

On passage and for shipment—Wheat, rather easier; maize, quiet.

Mark Lane—Wheat slow, maize quiet.

Quotations of good cargoes No. 1 standard California off coast—30s@30s 6d. Just shipped or promptly to be shipped for Queenstown for orders, 30s.

English country markets—Turn dearer.

Weather in England, fine.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 5

Spot market—Wheat slow, maize firm; No. 1 standard California, per cental, 7s 4d; winter, per cental, 6s 10d; spring, per cental, 6s 11d.

PARIS MARKETS.

Paris, Sept. 5

Wheat and flour, quiet.

French country markets—Very dull.

MONEY MARKETS.

San Francisco, Sept. 5—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, 4 82; documentary, 84 81. Transfers, par to 5.

Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

New York, Sept. 5.—Silver bullion, 1060 fine, per fine ounce, 1014.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, 84 84; short, 84 86.

Good commercial, from 1 to 4c lower; documentary, 2 to 13c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 100½; 4s, 112; 4½, 120½. Closed—4s, 112½; 4 8½, 111½, 4s, 120.

London, Sept. 5.—Consols, 100 15-16, money, 100 15-16, account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50½.

U. S. Bonds—4s, 124; 4 P. M. 4½s, 115.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 5.

October options: Wheat, fraction lower, 90 c; lard, lower, $7 45; ribs, lower, $5 95; short ribs, steady, $10 30 cash.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Port Blakely, Sept. 4.—Sailed—Sch J. F. Miller, San Francisco.

Port Ludlow, Sept. 4.—Arrived—Fr bk Sumroo, San Francisco.

Port Discovery, Sept. 4.—Sailed—Sch Occidental, San Francisco.

Port Blakely, Sept. 4—Arrived—Sch Corona, Panama.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Arrived—Br sh Dolbergellis, Yokohama; Br sh Lizzie C Troop, Valparaiso; bk Sierra Nevada, Seattle; bk Aurora, Tacoma; brig Courtney Ford, Kahului; bkt Excelsior, Port Ludlow; sch City of Naps, coasting; bkt Helen A Loud, Honolulu; bk Montana, Tacoma. Sailed—Br str Barnard Castle, Nanaimo; Br sh Radnan Castle, Cork; Br sh W. J. Pirrie, Cork. Cleared—Str Columbia, Portland; sh Harvey Mills, Cork; sh S. P. Hitchcock, Liverpool; sh Occidental, Nanaimo.

Astoria, Sept. 5—8 A. M.—Clear, east wind; str Cosa Bay left out 11:30 A. M. 6. P. M.—Cloudy, wind east.

Cape Hancock, Sept. 5.—Str Wells Walla for Seattle passed out 11:35 A. M.; str Cosa Bay for San Francisco passed out 1 P. M.; ashe Wing and Wing for Port Townsend passed out 3 P. M. 4 P. M.—Bar moderate, clear, wind NW 12 miles.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Greenock, Aug. 2.—Sailed—Br sh Cockermouth, Stockton.

Hull, Aug. 27—Arrived—Br bk Ada Browne, San Francisco via Cork.

Shields, Sept. 3.—Arrived—sh Indiana, Antwerp.

Queenstown, Sept. 4.—Arrived—Br str Windhover, San Francisco.

The Tenth About Is Canus

In Portland is the only place in the Northwest unaffected by the present dull times.

Its business is prosperous and its fine location, backed by its large capital, must insure it always active, by now, the liveliest town in the Northwest.

To people who principally do business from the East, who have brought large capital and abundant enterprise with them.

It is the best place in all this country for new comers to make a start in business or to get work;

If he is not a real estate speculation, and has no real estate boomers.

All costs only $1 (for the round trip) and a few hours' time to go and see it.

Take the steamer "Traveler" at the foot of Morrison street, Portland, at 2:30 P. M. daily.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, Sept. 5, 1884. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Albrich, Miss S
Adams, Mrs E L
Barkow, Mrs A
Berry, Mrs M C
Brown, Mrs B
Clow, Mrs J
Coser, Mrs E
Cartlest, Mrs E
Clark, Miss F
Ernst, Mrs S F
Folrest, Miss I
Frank, Mrs L
Frost, Mrs H W
Gillitter, Miss Eva
Haines, Mrs F E H
Hallmar, Mary
Harris, Mrs H H
Howe, S rs E
Hocelin, Mrs J
Hetzell, Miss F A
Holmes, Mrs M A
James, Mr L A
Johnson, E J
Kilbourn, Miss E
Lee, Mrs E
Morrell, Mrs H B
Maisonville, Mrs F H
McGinley, Mrs A
Marie, Miss E
Myers, Mrs J
Morisano, Mrs J
McGann, Emma
Murray, Mary
Never, Miss Laura
Olsen, Miss L
Preble, Mrs M M
Say, Miss L
Robinson, Mrs C H
Spicer, Mrs J C
Stevens, Mrs A
Shaw, Miss E
Schwartz, Mrs Mrs L
Seymore, Miss M
Shown, Mrs M A
Torrey, Mrs
Taylor, Mrs N S
Taylor, Mrs G
Thayer, Mrs H
Voss, Mrs Anna
Welch, Miss J
Whiting, Miss A
Williamson, Mrs Samuel
West, Mrs Arthur
Winters, Mrs J
Williams, Miss N
Wills, Miss M E
Worth, Dollie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, John
Anderson, Andw
Anderson, W
Anderson, W
Autenrieth, Peter
Bayelen, Thos
Blair, Alex
Bushnell, Louis
Brown, Harvey
Bruce, John
Boland, John
Beard, John
Bortlevis, H
Barrett, Jas D E
Ballar, A D
Burk, James
Carey, L C
Caffry, Giuseppe
Carter, Henry
Cooper, H B
Cox, David
Cook, W B
Cole, E H
Crowley, J W
Crowe, Richard
Campbell, G J
Cain, Thos
Cran, W S
Church, G W
Doug nes, W W
Dal Curtis, Franc
Dompster, Jas
Dent, Wm
Dobson, Lowjd
Dellinger, Geo
Durbin, Geo
Harding, J
Doolley, F S
Elliott, H A
Everding, M
Floyd, Joe
Ferrel, John
Fenton, Wm
Fowler, Geo H
Fouchet, L
Fruhlauf, J
Ferrari, Guiseppe
Ferril, Michael
Farrer, G J
Green, R J
Greene, A
Guitheau, Jacob
Gaffney, Benjamin
Gardener, Raphl
Graham, A B
Gary, Thos
Gould, W B S
Griggs, Edward
Gould, D W
Gorman, H G
Goldings Wm
Hayes, M
Heywood, W H
Hayden, Geo
Hendrex, Jos
Heymann, Gh
Homan, G
Hough, Jno
Hickyin, B
Hetherall, Chas
Hoffman, Matt
Hartnell, Jno
Hardy, Chas
Hallet, G
Harling, Wm
Hoadman, A
Hoshea, Elijah
Hendricks, Ralph
Helleshin, E
Howell, Geo
Hawkins, D E
Howe,
Hamilton, Wm
Harrison, B
Johnson, M L
Johnson, John
Jacobs, A G
Krobor, Julius
Little, A
Little, Tom
Lanzalotti, John
Langl, H G
Martin,
Malling, F Dan
Mehlman, Dennis
Magaun, Geo B
Mackin, John
May, H J
Mitchell, L
McCormick, E I
McKenzie, Murdo
McAre, J
Mawson, John
Moore, Will
McIntyre, Wm
Moore, J D
Murray, Barnett
McCarrey, Wills
McMorris, Isaac
McDonald, D S
McIlnar,
Nickerson, F B
O'Callaghan, J
Perkins, F C
Pirkering, Fred
Peay, Archie
Pease, Chas
Patterson, F J
Perkins, H S
Pullen, Robt G
Pohl, F V
Prairo, T F
Richardson, C M
Robbins, Wm
Robertson, Jas
Rogers, W
Rand, Alonzo
Rochford, Lafell
Rogers, W
Spaulding, Simeon
Richards, C C
Sherlock, J H
Sloate, Miss Minnie
Summers, Miss Maggie
Short, Mr Geo
Severence, Mrs Julia
Shaw, Mrs A
Smith, Miss Addie S
Tushaine, Miss Leydia
Turrio, Mrs Elizabeth
Wingard, Miss Emma
Wilson, Mrs W J
Woodruff, Ida S
Wakefield, Frances
Richardson, S
Rothaway, D F
Rowe, Frank
Richardson, J H
Rogge, Thomas
Rotts, Casper
Reidel, August
Ross, D O
Scofield, Gideon
Schroff Bros
Schoenbacher, A
Spring, Lawrence, G N
Shepherd, I M
Tilden, Geo A
Van Vlocet, Geo J
White, Wm
Woodruff, W N
Wade, Wm
Watson, J N
Yeaton, O
M COUGILL, P. M.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

Miss M Anderson, S
Gen A Anderson & wf, do
Miss Anderson, do
J R Ward, S F
Mrs H I Friendly, England
Miss Friendly, do
F Hemer & wf, Warren, Pa
Miss Henry, do
Otto Von Goldern, London
M H Batchelor, S'on
Sal Bluno, do
T Mansfield, do
M D Wardenfel l, do
Sig Allori, do
H W Augustine, do
A Becker, Sauvie's Island
J P Turner, Iowa City
S W Stone & wf, Chicago
W D Draper, Syracuse
A S Libbie, Sheridan
J Bale, do
J Ellis, do
E J Silvers, do
J Davidson, do
N C Boyle, Astoria
V Bowling, do
J Davison, Tacoma
S Coyloe, Monterey, Cal
A J Baker, Tacoma
D Cowles & wf, Boston
Mrs Clarence Spirley, Cal
P W De Buff, The Dalles
Rosse, A L
Campbell, John
Fry, Chas
John Christman
Lough, H G
Wm Glass

GEO A STEEL, P M

LAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the East Portland postoffice, September 6, 1884:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Chenthe, Miss F
De Long, Mrs C
Hodge, Mrs A
Harrison, Randolph
Hill, Mrs Molly
Harrington, Eliza
Johnson, Eva
Jones, Miss J C
Morrow, Katie
Morgan, Martha
Nicols, Martha Jane
Price, Jennie
Rasmussell, Miss Fannie
Rudel, Mrs Thomas
Sneiser, Mrs Spencer
Schirsh, Miss E
Sloate, Miss Minnie
Summers, Miss Maggie
Short, Mrs Geo
Severence, Mrs Julia
Shaw, Mrs A
Smith, Miss Addie S
Tushaine, Miss Leydia
Turrio, Mrs Elizabeth
Wingard, Miss Emma
Wilson, Mrs W J
Woodruff, Ida S
Wakefield, Frances

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allaire, D C
Brown, Robt
Bates, L S
Barker, Neil
Barker, Jas M
Bordie, Jas
Becker, Casper
Coty, R F
Cole, Wm
Curtis, D
Dean, Robt
Dougherty, Wm
Davidson, Wm
Dunbar, Wm
Estop, E N
Enright, Wm
Gouli, G L
Hughes, Austin
Henry, T J
Hamilton, Wm
Harrison, B
Johnson, Jas
Johnson, John
Kontz, Wm
Knight, L H
Lane, J H
Ladd, E A
Morgan, J
Moore, J W J
May, Geo W
McCormick, A C
McDonald, Jas H
McGregor, R R
McCloud, Jas
Nichols, N W
Noys, Capt
Rono, P S
Scofield, Gideon
Schroff Bros
Schoenbacher, A
Spring, Lawrence, G N
Shepherd, I M
Tilden, Geo A
Van Vlocet, Geo J
White, Wm
Woodruff, W N
Wade, Wm
Watson, J N
Yeaton, O

M COUGILL, P. M.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

Miss M Anderson, S
Gen A Anderson & wf, do
Miss Anderson, do
J R Ward, S F
Mrs H I Friendly, England
Miss Friendly, do
F Hemer & wf, Warren, Pa
Miss Henry, do
Otto Von Goldern, London
M H Batchelor, S'on
Sal Bluno, do
T Mansfield, do
M D Wardenfel l, do
Sig Allori, do
H W Augustine, do
A Becker, Sauvie's Island
J P Turner, Iowa City
S W Stone & wf, Chicago
W D Draper, Syracuse
A S Libbie, Sheridan
J Bale, do
E Ellis, do
E J Silvers, do
J Davidson, do
N C Boyle, Astoria
V Bowling, do
J Davison, Tacoma
S Coyloe, Monterey, Cal
A J Baker, Tacoma
D Cowles & wf, Boston
Mrs Clarence Spirley, Cal
P W De Buff, The Dalles
J D Heathorne, Astoria
Mrs J C Campbell, Victoria
D B Braman, Tacoma
O H Savage, Seattle
J K Rutherford, Albany
J A Grosscup, Victoria
David F Jones, Astoria
Mrs F Jones, do
H Baker, Salem
J R Williams, Chicago
R Short, S F
E D Wetmore, Orovy, Pa
C D Wetmore, Warren, Pa

HOLTON HOUSE.

Otto Von Goldern, London
M H Batchelor, S'on
Sal Bluno, do
T Mansfield, do
M D Wardenfel l, do
Sig Allori, do
H W Augustine, do
A Becker, Sauvie's Island
J P Turner, Iowa City
S W Stone & wf, Chicago
W D Draper, Syracuse
A S Libbie, Sheridan
J Bale, do
E Ellis, do
E J Silvers, do
J Davidson, do
J D Heathorne, Astoria
Mrs J C Campbell, Victoria
D B Braman, Tacoma
O H Savage, Seattle
J K Rutherford, Albany
J A Grosscup, Victoria
David F Jones, Astoria
Mrs F Jones, do
H Baker, Salem
J R Williams, Chicago
R Short, S F
E D Wetmore, Orovy, Pa
C D Wetmore, Warren, Pa

THE MALCHANT.

J P Turner, Iowa City
S W Stone & wf, Chicago
W D Draper, Syracuse
A S Libbie, Sheridan
J Bale, do
E Ellis, do
E J Silvers, do
J Davidson, do
N C Boyle, Astoria
V Bowling, do
J Davison, Tacoma
S Coyloe, Monterey, Cal
A J Baker, Tacoma
D Cowles & wf, Boston
Mrs Clarence Spirley, Cal
P W De Buff, The Dalles
H J Shaw & wf, Memphis
Mrs Coolidge, Pendleton
J J Gerdell, S F
H Marsh, Pt
L Rape, Chicago
W Hanson, Canton, Ill
A Humphrey, do

THE OREGON.

W W Wepp, Seattle
Chas Spurgin, Pt Townsend
C Howard, do
H H Parker, Astoria
M M Boyd, Salem, Mass
J B Lyd, do
F W Pratt, Los Angeles

OCCIDENTAL.

M O Keefe, Vancouver
D Crawford, do
F Jones, do
F W Harris, Col City
H Henderson Green's Pt
J W Wiley, Tacoma
A M Brooks, Skamokawa
J Dowd, Eatonville Island
F Rhodes, do
W Wilborn, Oak Point
Miss Eliza Cady, City
G Williams, Vancouver
S Allen, Reedville
J Ward, Vancouver
J W Minto, Salem
B P Steiner, Spokane Falls
A M Tickenor, Clatskanie
C W Boot, Ashland
J W Suttenger, St Helens
J Nissen & wf, Eureka
R Oatsend & fm, Pleasants
D W Stapleton, Tacoma
J H Venable, Lafayette
Miss C Brown, Tuke's Pt
S Fitz Simmons, do
Mrs Elliott, Calhoun
H B Smith, Spokane

GUIDOT HOUSE.

H Hart, Rutledge
R Berry, S P
H Marshall, Minneapolis
Mrs Allison, city
J P Deane, St Paul
J A Wallace, do
F M Merrill, O & C R R
O W Olive, do
T P Gleph, N Y
Mrs Wilkinson, Dalles
L A Beck, Columbus, O
F P Cawcannon, Chicago
Mrs Fisher, do
J L Dunning, Barrington
P C Moore, Ft Wayne
J D Howe, Toledo
A Monmith, Albany
A O Kinnery, St Louis
G M Doyle, Amherst
Mrs W Sanford, Helena
H Stepler, Cleveland, O
Leo Holster, Toledo

ST. CHARLES.

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Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Company.

W. A. S.

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Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, and a sure preventive of fever and ague, it is considered superior to vegetable decomposition or other causes, as it increases the supply of proper red corpuscles in the blood, and thus prevents the formation of poisonous matter. A public trial of over thirty years' duration in every section of country by LONDON, ENGLAND, and NEW YORK physicians, has caused its adoption by many eminent hospitals, and a sole ingredient in any alcoholic beverage, obtained for it the highest medal at the Centennial Exhibition, and is guaranteed to be pure and free from fusel oil, and very agreeable to the taste.

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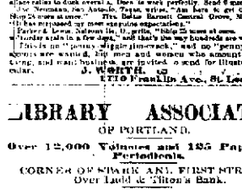

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. T. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Cures Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Diphtheria, Colds, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds. For Internal and External use. Each bottle guaranteed to relieve three times as much as any 50 cent liquid in the market. Don't delay a moment, but get a bottle at once. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Procure it at once. Sold by druggists. Price, large bottle, 50 cts. Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL Co., Proprietors, Cincinnati, O. For sale in Portland by all druggists and dealers.

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OREGON CHISEL-TOOTH SAWS.

OREGON CHISEL-TOOTH SAWS.

H. P. GREGORY & CO.,

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An Efficient Remedy

In all cases of Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. As such it is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and in many thousands of families, for the last forty years, it has been regarded as a valuable household remedy. It is a preparation that only requires to be taken in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a cold or cough will effect a speedy cure, and may, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

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Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Consumption, and by the cure of those dangerous maladies. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a specific far superior to any preparation of Croup, the affection of Whooping Cough, and the cure of Colds and Influenza, ailments peculiarly incidental to childhood and youth. Prompitude in dealing with all diseases of this class is of the utmost importance. The loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not waste precious time in experimenting with medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but take at once the speediest and most certain to cure,

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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